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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

THERE are base ball clubs in Paris.

GLADSTONE lost £150 by the late Derby.

SCOTCH SALMON fishing is a failure this year.

THE Prince of Wales lost £4,000 by the Derby.

ON Wednesday two mad dogs were shot in Philadelphia.

PRINCE NAPOLEON is to start this week for Cochin China.

JUDY thinks the way to "do" your duty is to cheat the Excise.

PULLMAN'S income last year as returned in Chicago amounts to $97,507.

TEN ACRES of roses are in bloom on one flower farm in New Jersey.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY is to have a Professor of Chinese and Japanese.

THE Portsmouth, N. H. *Chronicle* has come out in favor of woman's suffrage.

LONDON merchants doggedly insist upon their objections to the Chinese treaty.

SIXTEEN members of the Ecumenical Council have died since it began its sessions.

WHEN women come to sit in the jury box, possibly infants may get to be criers in courts.

THE police of Cincinnati feel outraged because they are forbidden to smoke while on duty.

TWO months' "miscellaneous refreshments" for the City Council have cost Boston $2,850 75.

THE New York *Express* complains of the frequent and bewildering changes in our postage stamps.

THE combined incomes returned by four of the owners of the Chicago *Tribune* amounts to $83,677.

WHY the neck handkerchief business is a good trade to follow—Because "ties pay the dealer" always.—[Fun.

THE *Matrimonial News*, of London, prints more than two hundred announcements of candidates for marriage.

THE delegates from Great Britain to the Evangelical Council at New York will number between 300 and 400.

TWENTY-FIVE English noblemen have been driven into bankruptcy by gaming on the turf within the last twelve years.

SPURGEON has some of his sermons printed in the Maori language. The Maoris, however, prefer potted Englishmen.

JAMES K. CALLAHAN, a bachelor of 45 years, hung himself to a bed-post in his nephew's house in Cincinnati on Wednesday.

A COMPLIMENTARY supper was given to the Red Stockings at Cincinnati on Wednesday and the *menus* were printed on satin.

THE Russian Minister of Finance has sanctioned the employment of women as book-keepers and clerks in custom house offices.

THE marshal of the fat men's New York procession has been discharged for light weight; he balanced only 250 pounds.

MRS. JOHN WOOD has received an anonymous present of $7,500 worth of diamonds. Lothair must be a friend of Mrs. Woods.

$200,000 is the largest income returned this year in Chicago, and John B. Tracey is the unfortunate man who has to pay the tax on it.

ONE billion feet of lumber, six million shingles, one million and two hundred thousand laths were sold in Chicago during the year 1869.

A TIGER near Madras attempted to eat a porcupine recently, but that beast objected and killed his murderer by sticking a quill down his throat.

THE New York *Tribune* says: "It is one of the unaccountable manias of mankind to get drunk whenever it is specially important to keep the blood cool."

OATH, the Chicago *Tribune* correspondent, has taken to reviling the administration and the Senate in the La Crosse *Democrat* style, unfit for quotation.

THE White Sulphur Springs in Virginia promises to have an unusually successful season, and is pronounced fit to rank with the "nobbiest watering places."

THE leading music stores of Philadelphia have agreed to close at five o'clock during the Summer every afternoon but Saturday when they will close at three o'clock.

REV. THOMAS A. PAISLEY (negro) has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary of North Carolina for playing K. K. K. and whipping black and white right and left.

A. J. WARD, of Greenville, S. C., while resisting an arrest by the United States authorities for violating revenue laws, was shot and dangerously wounded on Tuesday last.

THE latest fashion in funerals was exhibited in Troy recently, when a young girl was carried to the grave by eight other girls dressed in white and with white veils.

AT Fort Washington, Md., is a soldier, now in the eighty-third year of his age, who has seen sixty-five years of service in the United States army, and proposes re-enlisting.

VICTOR HUGO is now suffering with a disease of the eye. He is even unable to sympathize by letter, as usual, with the revolutionists of Europe, and employs an amanuensis.

THE Mayor of Indianapolis has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the death of Mary Hennerby and Catharine Jinber on the 24th.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* in one short article annihilates Nast, "an artist of as much talent as venom," etc., praises Fields Osgood & Co., and throws in a faint word of praise for Gen. Grant.

THE English admiralty have ordered the building of a new and powerful ironship of war, to be called the Raleigh. She is to be upward of 4,000 tons burthen and have a 1000 horse power engine, and is to be cased with wood.

THE Democrats of Philadelphia have nominated Wm. S. Price for Judge of the District Court, and Henry M. Dechart and Frederick Heyer, for Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; also, Geo. Provard and Jos. Ricketts, to Assembly.

WORD was sent to the City Marshal of Augusta, Me., that a fellow was selling "lickers" from a wagon in Market Square. He went to arrest him and confiscate his stock, and found himself the victim of an atrocious pun. The man was peddling horse whips.

THE following appeared in the New York *Tribune* of yesterday: "The absurd person who sent a sum of money to the editor of the *Tribune*, with a request that he would give a kind notice of a lecture that was to be delivered last night, is recommended to call at our cashier's desk and get back his investment."

AN Indiana Bergh lately caused the arrest of a drover, charged with maltreating his herds of cows. The Judge announced that the utmost penalty within his power to inflict for offences of this character was a fine of $10. The prosecutor felt, however, that this would be letting the cruel drover off too easily, and argued that the abuse of each separate animal constituted an offence, triumphantly carried this point, and forced the inhuman herdsmen to contribute for his drove of thirty cows $300 for the benefit of the State.

THE fishermen of Grand Menan have a *patois* of their own. When one of them speaks of his 'brush," you do not at first suspect that he refers to his hair. His boots are "stompers," while his knife is a "throater," and his apron a "barvil." His hook is a "dragon," and his boats "pinkies," "pogies," and "jiggers." He counts time by the tide, and covenants with the parson to marry him to Suke at about "slack water." The various preparations of flour and meal as the "fish smother," "duff," and "jo-flaggers," hard bread and apples are "grunt." He applies "she" to everything from his wife to a cart wheel or clock.

A FEW days ago, a house of ill-fame in Detroit was entered by a man of middle age and serious countenance, who informed the women that he intended to offer up prayer for their spiritual welfare, and proceeded to do so, dropping on his knees. The inmates of the house, not desiring his devotional exercises, took advantage of his position and rolled him out of doors. But there their triumph ended. Rising to his feet he rushed back into the house, striking out vigorously with the carnal weapons of nature in a style that would have done credit to the prize-ring. Having by such knock-down arguments cleared a space, he again knelt down and finished his prayer. The astonished sufferers by this development of muscular Christianity, subdued into silence, heard themselves described and their cases stated in prayer, with a plainness befitting the occasion.

AT the Democratic Convention in Philadelphia, it was proposed to nominate Judge Paxson, already the Republican candidate for Judge. Several prominent gentlemen spoke in favor of this, among others, Mr. Geo. F. Borie, who said that if Judge Paxson has so much strength as is stated, why should they hesitate to put him on the ticket? He is no politician; he has gained the love of his colleagues on the bench, the admiration of the bar, and the confidence of the community. No harm would be done by putting his name on their ticket. If credit was to be gained by his election, the Democratic party ought to gain part of that credit. They ought to sacrifice prejudice, and set a good example. A few years ago the Republicans nominated a Democrat, Judge Sharswood, for the District Court, knowing his name would add strength to their ticket, and they profited by their policy. But finally, Mr. Borie withdrew the name of Mr. Paxson, amidst great applause.

OHIO.

YOUNGSTOWN claims 9,000 inhabitants.

AKRON has had the oratorio of Esther in full costume.

A MAN by the name of Bell, was drowned in the Mohican river, near Griersville, Knox county, on last Sunday, while taking a bath in company with several other young men.

A MULE belonging to Jacob Blickens derfer, of Trenton, Tuscarawas county, became frightened and ran away on Wednesday, when a little son of Mr. Blickensderfer was leading it to water by a strap which he had tied about his waist. The result was the frightful mangling and death of the lad.

ON Saturday, 18th inst., an uncommon incident occurred in Ashland county. Mr. Elisha Ballou, an aged and respectable citizen, who had been walking about the place in a somewhat feeble way, left the bedside of his wife, who had been ill for some weeks. In a few minutes he fell heavily on the floor and almost instantly expired. Mrs. Ballou hearing her husband fall, though weak, raised herself up and seeing her husband lying dead upon the floor, sank down, and within a few hours of about one hour's time, she too was dead.

WE had heard previous to our conversation with one of our County Infirmary Directors, that an inmate of the Infirmary had a live reptile in her stomach, but regarded it as one of those "snake stories" we read about. He, however, assures us that the facts are as stated. The individual is a Miss Hattie Brown, formerly from Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, aged nineteen years, in July next. She has a longing appetite for milk, which, when freely supplied, somewhat eases her sufferings, but when withheld for some time, the reptile raises itself in her throat, throws her into spasms, and protrudes its head from her mouth, in which condition he assures us, more than fifty persons have seen it. It has a flat eel like head, black skin, and darts its head so swiftly into the bosom that physicians and others who have attempted to relieve the patient of the monster. He assures us he was as incredulous as we are until he personally witnessed the phenomenon. We confess that we feel unsatisfied with the evidence, notwithstanding this testimony of an eye witness.—*Shelby News*

PENNSYLVANIA.

WARREN COUNTY has nominated Hon G. W. Schofield for Congress and Hon. C. W. Stone for Assembly.

FRANK OSBORN, thirteen years old, and the driver of the Reed House baggage wagon at Erie, was sun-struck last Tuesday.

A LITTLE BOY named Clark fell from the Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad dock into the bay at Erie on Monday and was drowned.

THE Republican primary election in Bedford county will be held on the 27th of August, and on the Crawford county system, adopted last year.

A NEW WELL was struck on the Coldwater Oil Company's lease, Central Pet. Company's farm, on Saturday last, which is yielding 20 barrels per day. The working interest is owned by Mr. Prentice and the United Farms Petroleum Association of Oil City.

THE following was unanimously adopted at a well attended meeting of oil producers, held in Oil city, June 29th: "We, the undersigned, oil producers, hereby pledge ourselves each to the other, that between this date and the first day of October next, we will not commence, nor be interested in the commencement of new wells which we are not now obligated to commence, the number of which and interest therein, is set opposite our respective names. This agreement to be subject to confirmation at a meeting of the subscribers thereto, to be held at Oil City, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June next."

WASHINGTON, PA.

Hot Weather -- Female Seminary -- The Commencement -- Examination -- Concert -- Essays -- Degrees Conferred -- Address -- Reply -- A Social Entertainment.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., June 30, 1870.

HOT, hot weather. Panting and fanning the employment of everybody. An uncomfortable time for the Commencement exercises of our Female Seminary. Still we have them.

Yesterday, public examination. Last evening, concert. Music, both instrumental and vocal. Large audience. To day, essays of graduating class, degrees conferred and an address. Class numbers eleven, fine young ladies, performances excellent. Mrs. Hanna, Principal of the Seminary, conferred degrees did it gracefully. Rev. W. A. Davidson delivered an address. It was somewhat radical in its views. To this Major Ewing took exception in a neat and very happy speech. Some present, however, thought it a little untimely, and not in the best taste. The Major's heart is in the right place, but his head was made in the olden time; it needs reconstruction to adapt it to the progress of the age.

To-night Mrs. Hanna gives a grand reception at the Seminary. A large number of invitations issued. A good time anticipated. Oh! for a sudden fall of the thermometer! It is going down. We breathe easier. AMERICUS.

New Brighton Ladies' Seminary.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW BRIGHTON, July 1, 1870.

This worthy institution has just closed its first term, and Prof. Johnson and lady have proved their competency to conduct a first class Seminary.

It has been my privilege to visit them both in the parlor and in the recitation room, and I have always found them agreeable companions, and competent instructors.

Their examinations, some of which I witnessed, passed off creditably to both the teachers and the taught.

The musical department, presided over with decided ability by Miss Mary A. Housekeeper, is an interesting and important feature.

They gave a very good literary and musical entertainment at Concert Hall last night.

They intend to open a normal session in a few days for the benefit of those desiring to teach. We recommend it to such with all confidence. C.

FOREIGN.

THE cattle plague has appeared at Assam.

IN India petroleum springs have been discovered near Pegunna. Boring is to be commenced at once.

OWING to the erosion of the banks of the Ganges the railroad station of Rajshahye is threatened with total destruction.

THE native Lady Ranee Surna Moye, of Casimpore, subscribed 900 rupees a month for the maintenance of an English school at Olipur.

THE eldest son of the Rajah of Bhowruggur has been placed on the throne by the Political agent in succession to his late father.

THE members of the Coombo family, near Dacca, subscribed 1,000 rupees to a fund for the preservation of ancient Sanscrit manuscripts and books.

THE breed of anti-barking dogs, discovered in Australia, make sad mortality among the sheep. One dog can kill from thirty to forty sheep in one night.

A JEW at Monterey has bought for five thousand dollars in gold, one of the finest Jesuit churches in Monterey, and given it to the Protestants worshipping there.

THE managers of the eight principal banks in Calcutta have given notice, that from the 1st of July the brokerage allowed on bills will be reduced to one-eighth per cent.

A SPAN of coal one hundred feet in thickness, of which fifty feet is said to be of a superior quality, has been discovered at Korba, India, on the Hurdoo River, in the Central Provinces.

SOME attempt is to be made for the protection of fish in the canals in India by limiting the size of the meshes of the nets, and forbidding fishing within a certain distance of the weirs.

IN PARIS a very atrocious trade exists, and which the police are on the track of the *industriels* viz: taking the photographs of celebreties, retaining the features, and placing the *corps* in ridiculous combinations, wherein the indecent plays a conspicuous part.

A FIRE at Mandalay, Upper Burmah, consumed 10,000 houses, and cleared a square mile and a half of the city. The European quarter had a narrow escape. The King's Custom House, with a large quantity of European goods was burned. A subscription is being raised at Ragoon for the sufferers.

WE hear from the Kangra Valley, China, that the tea prospects are favorable. The out-turn of the valley last month is stated to be 100,000 lbs., which quantity the Holta and Nassau Companies' estates, between them, produced about 37,500 pounds. The anticipated yield of the season may be estimated fairly at four lakhs of pounds.

THE London Athenæum says, that at the present moment it is difficult to speak with precision as the question whether "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" is completed. The Athenæum, however, is authorized to state that Mr. Dickens has left his last novel in a very advanced state, but that, as if he had a presentiment of his decease, he had at the outset of the work provided for and accomplished in case the book was stopped before it was completed.

A PARIS correspondent writes that the Duc de Gramont has restored an excellent custom at the Foreign office, which his predecessor, Count Daru, who was a candle's end economist, abolished. There are two waiting rooms at the French Foreign Office, one for ambassadors, another for the public, to whom an interview has been accorded. Attached to both rooms is a *buffet* where those waiting will find every delicacy of the season, and the wines will be of the choicest. The choice cigars to while away the time till the turn of each arrives. If a dinner lubricates business, a stand up lunch cannot be without its advantages.

THE Runn of Cutch is the name of a curious region in India. It is a level plain, one hundred miles wide and two long and saturated with salt, and so firm that the hoofs of horses and camels make scarcely any impression upon it. It is so flat that a heavy fall of rain makes a vast slop, which is blown about on the surface until it evaporates. At certain seasons the wind blows from the Indian Ocean in upon the plain and covers it to the depth of one or two feet. There being absolutely no land marks, caravans and travelers frequently are lost, and to guard against this peril, a beacon fire is regularly lighted on the side of the hills of Cutch by a Mohammedan family who live there for the purpose, which custom is a religious duty of thus guiding the wanderers over this remarkable desert.

A TRIAL has just taken place at Calcutta, involving the right of a Hindoo woman to choose her own religion. A young woman, whose friends belong to the Brahmo Somaj, forsook the tenets of her fathers and was baptized. Her relatives got a writ of *habeas corpus* and secured influential counsel, but the Judge decided that the United Farms Petroleum Association of Oil City.

THE following was unanimously adopted at a well attended meeting of oil producers, held in Oil city, June 29th: "We, the undersigned, oil producers, hereby pledge ourselves each to the other, that between this date and the first day of October next, we will not commence, nor be interested in the commencement of new wells which we are not now obligated to commence, the number of which and interest therein, is set opposite our respective names. This agreement to be subject to confirmation at a meeting of the subscribers thereto, to be held at Oil City, on Wednesday, the 29th day of June next."

A Balloon Duel.

Perhaps the most remarkable duel ever fought took place in 1808. It was peculiarly French in its tone, and could hardly have occurred under any other than a French state of society. M. de Grandpre and M. Le Pique had a quarrel, arising out of jealously concerning a lady engaged at the Imperial Opera, one Mademoiselle Trevit. They agreed to fight a duel to settle their respective claims; and in order that the heat of angry passion should not interfere with the polished elegance of the proceeding, they postponed the duel for a month—the lady agreeing to bestow her smiles on the survivor of the two, if the other was killed; or, at all events, this was inferred by the two men, if not actually expressed. The duelists were to fight in the air. Two balloons were constructed, precisely alike. On the day denoted, De Grandpre and his second entered the car of one balloon, Le Pique and his second that of the other; it was in the garden of the Tuileries amid an immense concourse of spectators. The gentlemen were to fire, not at each other, but at each other's balloons, in order to bring them down by the escape of gas, and as pistols might hardly have served for this purpose, each aeronaut took a blunderbuss in his car. At a given signal the ropes that retained the cars were cut, and the balloons ascended. The wind was moderate, and kept the balloons at about their original distance of eighty yards apart. When about half a mile above the surface of the earth, a preconcerted signal for firing was given. M. de Pique fired but missed. M. de Grandpre fired and sent a ball through Le Pique's balloon. The balloon collapsed, the car descended with frightful rapidity, and Le Pique and his second were dashed to pieces. De Grandpre continued his ascent triumphantly, and terminated his aerial voyage successfully at a distance of seven leagues from Paris.

A Wild Chicago Beauty.

A friend recently directed my attention to what she was pleased to call the "hoydenish ways" of a young lady who is noted on our thoroughfares for her beauty and sprightliness, and at home for her innocence and pleasing good nature, allied to a fondness for all kinds of adventurous boyish sports. I watched her closely on this being reminded of her presence, and noticed that she was over dressed, a fault, doubtless, of some presiding power, that she wore rings and bracelets on a shapely arm that her small feet were tightly be-stowed in high-heeled boots, and out of a mass of drapery and artificial restriction, nature was constantly bubbling over. For she did the most unheard-of things in the few moments that I watched her—went down on her hands and knees to search and find five cents with which she was required to purchase yeast, posed herself before a head of Beatrice in a picture window, and never noticed the "nice young man" within staring at her, stood on one foot on the corner and observed two dogs engaged in mortal combat gave a penny to an urchin who made faces at her, tied up an unraveled old woman who had lost her way, looked back and laughed at the vagaries of a drunken man who imagined himself particularly sober, whistled three bars of "Shoofly" under her breath, threw herself on her knees, prayed Her Majesty to use her power to remedy what she—the petitioner—knew. The result is, that an institution is being formed where girls, otherwise virtuous, will be taken in refuge on leaving the prison, and protected until a re-introduction can be obtained for them into society. It is no secret that there is a class of wretches who watch for the exit of these poor females from prison, and make tempting offers of money, dress and appointments, guarantee a veneer of the polish of the *grand monde* in exchange for their virtue.

In the *Courier d'Oran* a frightful crime is recorded, which, even in the unhappy country of Algeria, has hardly been paralleled. On the 27th of May, at Mecara, about seven o'clock in the morning, an Arab, who had been known as a wandering marabout, living upon alms, secreted from a butcher's shop an axe, and, hiding it under his burnous, posted himself upon a bridge. This particular bridge, especially on Friday, is crowded with people going to market—Arabs, Jews and Europeans being indiscriminately mixed. Into this crowd the fanatic rushed, striking from behind with his axe, and in less than ten minutes felling fourteen persons to the ground. A terrible consternation took possession of all present. The neighboring shopkeepers closed their shops, the wounded were carried away, but no one seemed to have attempted to seize the miscreant. At last two Spahis, after a desperate struggle, secured him, and he was conveyed to the Bureau Arabe Militaire, where, after some delay, the civil and military authorities arrived to inquire into the matter. It is noteworthy that the victims were selected solely from the European population, the Arabs not only being spared, but exhorted to help in the slaughter. As the Arabs were mustered in large numbers at the time, from 1500 to 2000, and always carry long knives, any infection of fanaticism might have had fearful results. As it is, the lives of several of the wounded persons are despaired of.

—The New York *Methodist* says: We learn by a cable dispatch, received June 24th, from Dr. Hurst, that the German and Swiss Conference, which met at Carlsruhe June 23d, bascast all its votes—thirty-nine—for lay delegation. The total affirmative vote of the ministry by this addition reaches 4,946. The total negative remains 1,589, and the grand aggregate becomes 6,535. Three-fourths of 8,538 is 6,401. This puts the result beyond all contingency.

SALOON KEEPERS, if your ale is bad and your customers grumble about it, go to Pier, Dannals & Co. They can always give you cream ale, and every one likes it.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Progress with the Tax-Tariff Bill—The Income Tax Sections Restored. HOUSE: The Funding Bill Further Considered and Passed.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1870.

SENATE.

MR. ANTHONY was elected President *pro tem* in consequence of the absence of the Vice President, till after July 4.

The House bill to change the time of holding the terms of District and Circuit Courts of the Northern District of Ohio was passed.

The House amendments to the bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, was concurred in.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was briefly discussed, and an ineffectual effort was made by Mr. WILSON to get the conference report on the army bill.

The tax bill was taken up, the question being upon the amendment to tax interest on United States bonds five per cent. It was supported by Messrs. Bayard, Thurman, Davis, Stockton, Casserly and opposed by Messrs. Edmunds, Sherman, Corbett, Howe, Morton and Fenton, and was rejected by 12 to 36.

A discussion ensued upon an amendment by Mr. THURMAN to tax the income derived from bonds of five per cent.

Mr. WARNER moved as a substitute a three per cent. tax on incomes derived from all invested capital.

Both amendments were rejected.

Amendments offered by Mr. Bayard were adopted, allowing free importation of animals intended for exhibition at agricultural shows, but not to remain over six months, and if sold within the United States they were to be liable to duty; also to repeal the taxes on bequests and devises to literary institutions, to take place after the death of the testator.

The Finance Committee amendment as to the time at which the free list goes into operation, having withdrawn the paragraph, it remains as passed by the House, fixing the time for December 31st.

The bill was reported from Committee of the Whole to the Senate when the amendments were concurred in, except those upon which separate votes were asked, which were reserved.

The first of those in which concurrence was asked was the amendment striking out the income tax sections.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment continuing the income tax for two years longer at two and a half per cent.

Mr. DRAKE moved to make the exemption one thousand dollars. Rejected.

The question then voted upon was the amendment of the Committee of the Whole striking out the income tax sections, which was concurred in, the vote being recorded finally as yeas 28, nays 27.

The next amendment upon which a separate vote was demanded was the section inserted by the Committee of "the Whole continuing a tax on stamps at one half the rate.

The section was amended to provide that the tax cease August 1, 1873.

The amendment was then concurred in.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment to continue the tax on gross receipts as at present, reducing the Senate draft not dispense with taxes necessary for the support of the government.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that in consequence of the vote just taken he would move to reconsider the vote striking out the income tax sections.

Evening Session.—The Senate resumed the tax bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to reconsider the vote striking out the income tax, remarking that by the showing of the Chairman of the Finance Committee the country must have either the income tax or tax on receipts to make up the required amount of revenue.

Mr. ANTHONY took similar ground, that the Senate was bound to choose between those taxes.

Mr. SUMNER thought there was no occasion for either tax, and that the chairman of the Finance Committee was mistaken. He was too far the idea of the Secretary of the Treasury of the speedy extinguishment of the national debt.

Mr. Edmunds motion prevailed: 26 to 25, and the amendment, with plenty [illegible] the Senate, Mr. WILSON renewed his amendment continuing the income tax until the end of 1872, at the rate of three and a half instead of five per cent.

After a lengthy discussion the amendment was agreed to: yeas 27, nays 26.

The question then being on striking out the section imposing the income tax as amended, Senate refused to strike them out, reversing its former action.

Mr. THURMAN moved to amend Mr. Judd's amendment by providing that the bonds upon which he may lawfully apply to such purpose, or"—

Both amendments were agreed to so as to make the fourth section read "that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase and there shall be paid out of any bonds the issue of which is provided for in this act."

Mr. SCHENCK moved to amend Mr. Judd's amendment by preceding it with the words "which he may lawfully apply to such purpose, or"—

Both amendments were agreed to so as to make the fourth section read "that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase and there shall be paid out of any bonds the issue of which is provided for in this act."

Mr. BUTLER, Massachusetts, moved to amend the fourth section by forbidding the redemption of Five-twenties in coin or par, until greenbacks are convertible into coin, or until bonds bearing less rate of interest can be sold at par for coin.

This was defeated at some length by Messrs. Butler, Bingham, Allison, Schenck, Davis and Lawrence.

Mr. BUTLER gave as a reason for the amendment that under the fifth section of the bill all the gold in the country might be borrowed to pay Five-twenty and seventy-five per cent. of the amount used in redeeming 6-20s at par, although at the same time greenbacks might be ten, twenty or thirty per cent. below par.

The amendment was rejected—8 to 108.

Mr. GRIMWOLD moved to strike out the section. Rejected.

No further amendments were offered to the fourth section.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to strike out the fifth section, which authorizes the Treasurer to receive gold on deposit and issue certificates therefor bearing three per cent. interest, and to use seventy per cent. of the amount in the redemption of outstanding bonds. He declared that a more dangerous and destructive proposition had never been put into a bill. It would place the United States Government at the mercy of foreign bankers.

Mr. SCHENCK defended the section as essential to the operation of the bill. The argument of the gentleman from Massachusetts had been directed to the apprehension that too much gold might be poured into the treasury. It was an argument not to strike out the section, but to limit the amount to be received. In defending the bill the Committee of Ways and Means had in mind to put a limitation to the amount to be redeemed, but they afterwards thought it better to leave it to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary might retain fifty per cent or any other proportion.

In reply to a question by Mr. COX, Mr. Schenck announced the expectation that within this and the coming year four-fifths per cent. bonds would be taken. His reasons for thinking so were to be found in various articles in European journals speaking favorably of the credit of the United States and its chances of obtaining a loan at this low rate of interest. In addition to that, some of the members of the Committee of Ways and Means, himself included, had had within the last week assurances from banks and bankers in France of their readiness to take bonds at four per cent., if they could be of the kind described in the first section of the bill, that is long bonds redeemable after thirty years, free from taxation, only payable in coin and of small denominations running down to fifty years.

Mr. COX remarked that that announcement was the most important part of the debate. If he could be assured moneyed men and institutions in Europe were willing to take these bonds and save the American people the difference between the two rates of interest, he did not know but he would vote for it, particularly if some of its bad features were eliminated. He was reluctant to give up that great power of sovereignty, the right to tax these bonds. That right ought to be reserved if possible. If these bonds could go into market with that privilege he would favor the bill.

Several members on the Democratic side, including Messrs. Morgan and Van Trump, challenged the position taken by Mr. Cox, though it was not very clearly or skillfully confused mode of expression what the exact difficulty was, except that it was thought Mr. Cox was either representing Wall street than Tammany Hall.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Kelley, Randall, Coburn, Jones, Ky., Davis, N. Y., Wood and Mungen.

Mr. WOOD criticised the Committee of Ways and Means as being subject to great deception and imposition on the part of capitalists and as being guilty of gross impropriety in attempting to palm off on the House and country information thus obtained.

Mr. MAYNARD called Mr. Wood to order for charging the Committee of Ways and Means with gross impropriety, and the words were ruled out by the Speaker as unparliamentary.

Mr. WOOD would not repeat it, but would not take it back.

The question was put, and he was allowed to proceed in order.

The discussion on the section was closed by Mr. Schenck.

An amendment by Mr. DAVIS, to insert after the word "million" the words "and stamped under the laws of the United States," was agreed to.

Another amendment, by Mr. DAVIS, to make the interest on gold certificates two instead of three per cent., was rejected.

Mr. Bingham moved to amend the fifth section was negatived.

The sixth section was then read for amendments.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to add a clause requiring an annual statement of the sinking fund, which was negatived.

Mr. DAVIS, of New York, offered an additional section providing for the issue of four per cent. bonds for which greenbacks would be exchangeable and into which they would be convertible.

Mr. SCHENCK moved the previous question on the bill and amendments which was seconded.

Mr. DAVIS amendment was rejected and the bill passed—99 to 69.

The Democratic vote was entirely in the negative. Mr. Brooks, of New York, Mr. Cox and Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, did not vote. The Republicans voting against it were Mr. Davis, of New York, and Mr. Stevenson of Ohio.

The House bill was then adopted as a substitute for the Senate bill.

Adjourned.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DUBLIN, July 1.—The laborers in the Mallow mills struck for an advance of wages yesterday.

An attempt was made by some agricultural hands at Killarney to seize and destroy a number of mowing machines. The attempt was checked, and the rioters taken into custody.

Four men suffered death from foul gas in a coal mine at Talke, Staffordshire.

John Derry, Catholic Bishop of Clonfert Island, is dead.

The collection of tolls at 500 turnpike gates in England is abolished.

The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association have appointed a committee to take measures for requiring the operators for the rise or depression of prices which so injuriously effect the cotton market.

The Belfast Chamber of Commerce protests against the cession of British Gambia to France.

There has been rainy weather for the past thirty-six hours all over the British Isles and some sections of the continent.

In the House of Lords yesterday there was a short discussion on the Ecclesiastical Titles bill.

The Commons continued work on the Education bill.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 1.—There was a fierce debate last evening in the Corps Legislatif upon the proposition fixing the army contingent at ninety thousand men. The Republican members opposed, and sharply attacked the Ministry, calling upon Ollivier to maintain his principles or resign.

There is no apparent diminution in the ravages of the small pox.

Sitting of the Corps Legislatif yesterday was much agitated by the discussion of the military bill. Marshal MacMahon, and a car factory by W. H. Cummings. The loss is estimated at $55,000; partly insured. The wheel foundry of Lee & Co. caught fire several times, but was extinguished before it penetrated the building. The Continental screw factory was also on fire, but the firemen subdued the flames. McKay's locomotive works narrowly escaped. The damage to different buildings around the factory is not more than $5,000, and the total loss will probably amount to $.5,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The argument in the case of the Erie Railroad against the Lake Shore was continued to-day. Senator Doolittle appeared as counsel for the defendants.

Joshua F. Bailey has been indicted for embezzlement of United States funds exceeding six hundred thousand dollars.

Jose Manuel Mestro has been recognized as the confidential Senor Quesada as the diplomatic representative of the Cuban insurgents in the United States. The Rev. Dr. Milo Mahan, of Trinity Church, has been elected Professor of Systematic Divinity in Episcopal General Theological Seminary.

NOTIFICATION OF RAILROAD CLAIMS.

The Erie, Pennsylvania Central and New York Central and Hudson River Companies announce a concert general reduction in fares to all points. New York, $25.50; Boston, $51.30; Louisville, $9.50; Memphis, $34.75; Cincinnati, $5.30; Chicago fare unchanged.

LOTTERY MEN INDICTED.

The United States grand jury found about fifty indictments against lottery dealers for not filing bonds with collectors of districts as guarantees for payment of tax upon receipts.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 1.—Montpensier formally offers himself for election to the Cortes.

The deficit in the Spanish budget for the past fiscal year is seven hundred million reals, equal to the deficit anticipated in the ensuing year.

ROME.

ROME, July 1.—It is reported that the party of action are meditating a coup d'etat against Rome simultaneously with the proclamation of an Italian republic by the adherents of Mazzini and Garibaldi.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, June 29.—The Viceroy is about to go to Constantinople. During his absence Prince Hassan will be Regency to the eldest son, who has been recalled from a journey through Europe.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 1.—The steamship Scotia, from New York, for Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON July 1.—The steamship Cambria, from New York, has arrived at Plymouth.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 1.—Evening.—Consols for money 92¾; account 92¾. American securities firmer: 6's, 90¾; 65s, 90¾; 67's, 87¾; 10-40's, 86¾. Erie, 19¾; Illinois, 114. Stocks steady; G. W. 22.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—There is considerable excitement in the cotton market, owing to the discovery that the stock market is 82,000 bales below the estimate, and American 70,000 bales below the estimate. Sales for the week 50,000; exports 6,000; speculation 2,000 bales. Receipts for the week, 31,000; American 12,000 bales; Orleans 2,000 bales. Amount of cotton afloat for Liverpool 441,000 bales; American 11,000. Cotton firm; uplands 9¾@10d; Orleans 10¼@10¾d; sales 10,000 bales. Manchester market quiet. Receipts of Wheat for 3 days 17,900 quarters; 15,000 American. California white 9s 5@9s 6d; red western 9s 3@9s 4d; winter 9s 7d@9s 9d. Flour quiet; western 23s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 30s@30s 3d. Oats 1os 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork dull at 101s 6d. Beef 111s, quiet and steady. Lard 71s. Cheese 66s. Bacon firmer but not higher; Cumberland 59s; short rib 62s 6d. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow 44s.

LONDON, July 1.—Tallow 46s. Refined Petroleum dull; Liquid oil firmer.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—Bonds firm at 96¾@96¾.

PARIS, July 1.—Bourse opened quiet at 72f 82c; closed dull at 72f 75c.

ANTWERP, July 1.—Petroleum quiet.

HAVRE, July 1.—Cotton quiet.

Upper Rivers.

OIL CITY, July 1.—River rising very slowly, with 23 inches water in the channel. Thermometer 76 at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, July 1.—River stationary with two and a half feet water in the channel. Weather raining. Thermometer 71 at 6 P. M.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK

THE CAPITAL.

Revenue of the Last Fiscal Year Nearly $400,000,000—Public Debt Reduced Over $20,000,000 During June—Treasury Policy for July—The Amnesty Question, &c., &c

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending yesterday are within a fraction of $188,000,000. The total receipts from customs are estimated at $170,000,000, and from public lands and all other sources about $20,000,000. This will make an income for the Government of nearly $400,000,000. The sinking fund, up to yesterday inclusive, shows $37,665,191.63; the special sinking fund shows $86,537,776.96, or a total of $124,202,968.54 to be deducted from the national debt. The reduction of debt for the past month will reach nearly $20,500,000.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Felix A. Mathews, of California, Consul to Tangier; John T. Robinson, of Tennessee, Consul to Leith; Edward Johnson, of South Carolina, Consul to Talhuano; Chas. T. Trowit, of Alabama, Consul to Rio de Janeiro; Moses H. Grinnel, Naval Officer, New York; Thos. Murphy, Collector of Customs, New York; Thos. Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer, New York; T. W. Oakley, United States Marshal Western District of Wisconsin; Jas. C. Hopkins, Judge District Court of Wisconsin; Noah Davis, United States Attorney Southern District of New York.

Postmasters—S. Frodshaw, Savannah, Mo.; Henry Bohn, Ripley, O.

TREASURY POLICY FOR JULY.

Secretary Boutwell will not be likely to issue a statement of the gold to be sold and bonds purchased before Sunday, which is the day he has accepted for that business. The general impression here is that the gold sales will be no larger than ordinary, notwithstanding the heavy coin balance in the Treasury. The disbursements on account of July interest and the sales of gold interest which has accumulated in the sinking fund will be heavy.

AMNESTY TO EX-REBELS.

The Committee on Reconstruction have agreed to allow Beck, of Kentucky, to offer a bill providing for general amnesty, as a substitute for the bill reported from the same Committee by Gen. Butler. The only difference in the measures is that Beck's bill excepts but seven classes from the benefits of amnesty, while Butler's makes nine exceptions.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President has signed the bills to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northwestern and western frontiers of the United States, to establish and protect National cemeteries. Joint resolution authorizing the State of New Jersey to receive the Stevens battery, and act to prevent the extermination of fur bearing animals in Alaska.

PUBL

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 112¾@112¾.

FIGURES WON'T LIE.—The best evidence of President Grant's efficiency, the honesty which pervades all the departments and the general success of the administration, is found in the flattering exhibit of receipts for the fiscal year ending on Thursday, which are elsewhere published.

THE CONFEREES of Beaver and Washington counties met yesterday in this city and ratified the nomination of DEMAS M. LEATHERMAN and WILLIAM A. MACKEY of Washington, and Mr. WM. C. SHURLOCK, of Beaver, as the Legislative candidates. The Republican party of these counties is thoroughly organized and the utmost harmony prevails along the whole line.

AS AN EVIDENCE of the coalition formed by the new third party with the Democrats, a correspondent directs our attention to the fact that the regularly employed Secretary is an out-and-out Democrat, and to his management is entrusted the carrying out the details of the canvass. How can any thinking Republican be deceived in the object of this movement? Will many be sold out and bought cheap by the crafty Democracy?

THE *Commercial* very impudently tells the regular Republican party that there is but one course for them to take in the present situation, and that is to acquiesce in the nominations that will be made by the select and committee approved convention which is to meet next week. Think of it, Republicans! You are asked to sink your own rights and follow in the lead of the immaculate five, who are to have the setting up of things in the new third party. The impudence of these bolters and the organ of brimstone corner surpasses the wonderful.

AN ARTIST of no great talent, but exceedingly large pretentions, once painted the picture of a horse and fearing that his friends might not recognize his subject wrote underneath, "the above is a horse." So, too, the new third party propose doing. They ask their friends who are to participate in the parlor primary meetings to subscribe to a paper in which the declaration is made "the undersigned is a true Republican and an honest voter." Like the artist's horse, they would hardly be recognized as *true* Republicans unless the tablet of information was tacked above their names.

THERE appears to be general rejoicing throughout the State, that Mr. George K. Anderson, the Petroleum Prince, who stooped to be conquered, has been so signally defeated by the honest yeomanry of Crawford. The verdict given in that county is regarded as cheering and encouraging, for it shows that the people are yet right, and that they know how to rebuke fraud and corruption, even if the guilty clothe themselves in the counterfeit garb of honesty, the better to deceive, betray and accomplish nefarious purposes. Mr. Anderson is the Crawford wing of the clique of parlor politicians who are now, under the shadow of the *Commercial*, endeavoring to hoodwink the people by the cry of honesty and reform in politics. He succeeded as well as will they. He was rebuked sternly and manfully by the Crawford people; they will be treated likewise by the thoughtful masses of Allegheny. His deception has been unmasked in the terrible exhibit of astounding fraud developed in the vote of Titusville, their deception glimmers through the dark lantern caucuses being held and the secret circulars sent out to those who they would seduce into taking stock in their honesty of purpose. Retribution has overtaken him; it closely chases his treacherous Allegheny colleagues.

PECCAVI!

As we anticipated, and intended to say yesterday morning that it would, the *Commercial* apologises for the wanton, outrageous and deliberate attack, made in its columns on Wednesday morning, on the members of our City Councils. Apology was not made voluntarily. The indignation expressed by those who were deliberately and unjustly vilified brought it to its knees, and compelled it to cry, *peccavi*. Its retraction is about as sincere, as that of the statesman who once declared in the heat of debate, in most unclassical and unparliamentary phrase, "Those on the opposite side are not fit to carry g—s to a bear!" and when called to order for his unbecoming language, tried to take it back. They are all very fit." It has offered a milk and water apology, but its columns furnish indubitable evidence every morning, that it does not hold the members of the City Councils in high repute as men of honesty. But our City Fathers, who are all highly respected citizens, are not gentlemen to be trifled with. They will not allow themselves to be badgered, brow-beaten and traduced, and the rapidity with which, after merited castigation, they brought the *Commercial* to its knees, will cause its editors, whatever they may think, to be more cautious in regard to what they put in their columns in the future. The base and wicked art of apology, however, has generally, who wantually unprincipled same article as bond slaves of our citizens paid," and reduced to a state of "in the insolvency." The reason of this is, we impression has seized the editors of that journal since a few of the bolters have established, at its instance, on a second floor in Smithfield street, a factory for making and unmaking delegates to political conventions, that the people will not be allowed to have a voice in the management of municipal affairs, or the bestowment of official favors on needy editors.

UNFOUNDED SLANDER.

Some days since we called attention to the fact that the *Commercial*, of this city, following in the lead of the most bitter Democratic journals, both in and out of New York, had commenced to make slanderous attacks on President Grant. We are sorry to say that it has not as yet shown any signs of repentance or regret. On the contrary, it continues daily, either in its editorial columns, or through the medium of its correspondents, to throw out the most wicked insinuations against the President. A fresh attack was made against him yesterday in the columns of that unscrupulous journal, which charged him with creating "trouble" in the affair of the San Domingo treaty by using "*the influence of his great office to get a favorable considera-*

tion" of it and producing "breaches in the Republican ranks that will be a long time in healing," because "he had not stopped with making the treaty and laying it before" the Senate, "accompanied by his reasons for thinking it had better be ratified."

The *Commercial* knows right well that in the investigation of the San Domingo affair, the President has been fully and triumphantly vindicated; yet it continues to circulate the slanders which have been manufactured out of the whole cloth by the opposition press.

But General Grant has got used to these slanderous attacks. They will do him no harm. The people understand the spirit in, and the object for, which they are made. The *Commercial* is laboring with its puny might to produce a breach in the Republican party here, and it may seem to some to be a piece of consummate strategy for it to hire men to write from Washington that there are breaches there which it will take a long time to heal. But the game will not succeed. The motives are too well known, and the loyal Republicans of Allegheny county will not allow themselves to be imposed upon. Neither will they, quietly, permit a journal which has inglori ously cut loose from their organization to heap vile vituperation upon the national Executive of their choice.

President Grant is as deeply rooted in the affections of the people as ever he was, and the true Republicans of this city and vicinity, at least, will not allow his character to be assailed and traduced by any sheet without entering their solemn protest. The envenomed malice which the *Commercial* is spewing out against him will only serve to promote his interests.

THE NEW PARTY.

The new party held another meeting yesterday afternoon, a full report of the proceedings of which will be found in our local columns. Their mouth-piece will no doubt tell its readers this morning that, "for numbers and strength the meeting was all that could be desired," as it announced the day after the first meeting was held, although there were only about two dozen present, all of whom acknowledged their weakness.

According to actual count made by our reporter yesterday, there were not present at any time more than twenty-nine persons. These, although respectable in their different stations, are certainly not men of strength, as that term is understood in this connection. Is it not then an evidence of the weakness of the new organization that it has never been able to muster more than twenty-nine persons at any meeting, and among them not one of those "influential men" of whom the restless leaders have made their boast as signers to the call? We say emphatically that not one of the gentlemen whom the bolters themselves have designated as influential has, to our knowledge, attended any meeting yet. Why not, if the movement has been hailed with such enthusiasm as the organ of the bolters constantly proclaims? These gentlemen gave their names merely as an indication that they were in favor of correcting any abuses that may have crept into the party, without the slightest intention of ever leaving it, or entering into a new organization. They prove this by absenting themselves from every meeting. They will not meet with them now, nor will they vote with them in October, if they should be so foolish as to nominate a ticket.

Another evidence of their weakness is, that they received responses from different localities to their *private* call, to the effect that those upon whom they relied will have nothing to do with the matter. This announcement was made in the meeting yesterday. It is passing strange that such intelligence should have been received from districts where many signatures were obtained to the original call! This is positive proof that if the movement ever had any vitality, it is rapidly falling into decay, and will soon die out. This has been the current report on the streets for several days. Even one of the officers said to a member of the city press yesterday that he thought he had discovered a snake in the movement already, and as soon as he was convinced, he would abandon them at once. And we know that there is not a more honest man in these cities than that self-same officer. We only wonder that he has allowed himself to be deceived so long.

The bolters have been clamorous for a change in the manner of making nominations, but it will be seen from the report of the proceedings that they are unable even among themselves to define what they want. They are suspicious of one another. One said he could not trust the city, another that he could not trust the country. Where then will they find men whom they can trust, when they cannot trust each other? This division in their council is an evidence of weakness. A divided house cannot stand.

The strangest thing of all is that the Crawford County System was denounced by the meeting in unmeasured terms. Out of all the plans presented not one was adopted.

Honestly, we believe the new party has been nipped in the bud; the day of its infantile burial draweth nigh.

CONSTITUTION OF ILLINOIS.

A State Convention in Illinois has framed a new Constitution for that Commonwealth, which will be submitted to a vote of the people to-day. Among its provisions are the following:

No person convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime shall be eligible to any office of profit or trust in the State. Members of the Legislature are required to swear that they have not paid any bribe to secure their election, and that they will not receive any gift or bribe for any vote or influence they may give or withhold for any official act which they may perform.

Legislative and Senatorial Districts are to be apportioned according to the number of inhabitants, and all counties having three-fifths of a ratio will be entitled to at least one representative.

No appropriations shall be made in any special law, and appropriation bills shall contain no other provision. No money shall be drawn from the State Treasury but in accordance of law, and when appropriation is made for a specific object shall not be diverted to any other object. The Legislature shall not release or extinguish, or authorize the release or extinguishment of any obligation, liability or claim in favor of the State.

The Legislature shall not have power to authorize additional compensation or allowance to any public officer, agent, contractor after service has been rendered or a contract made.

The State shall not loan its credit, nor in any manner become responsible for the debts or liabilities of any corporations or individuals.

No law shall be passed extending the term of any public officer after his election or appointment.

Two-thirds of all the members *elected* are required to pass a law over the veto of the Governor. Under the present Constitution a majority only is required.

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges instead of three, as at present.

The Legislature shall have no power to discharge persons or property from a proportionate share of taxes, nor commute such taxes in any form.

County authorities shall never assess taxes, the aggregate of which shall exceed seventy-five cents per $100 valuation, unless authorized to do so by a vote of the people of the county.

Railroad companies are required to keep an office for the transfer of stock, and make such report to the Legislature as it may require. They shall not consolidate with competing lines. A majority of the directors must reside in the State. The Legislature will fix maximum rates of charges for all railroads within the State. A section forbidding municipal subscriptions to railroads will be submitted separately.

The Bill of Rights provides that no person shall be denied any civil or political rights on account of his religious opinions. Grand juries may be abolished by law. No irrevocable grant or special privileges shall ever be made by the Legislature.

Most, if not all of these provisions are new. It will be seen that they throw powerful restraints around the Legislature and county authorities. The newly framed Constitution meets with much popular favor. It will prevent the useless squandering of the people's money, and special legislation upon matters which can be adequately provided for in general laws. It proposes a radical and complete reform, and the indications are that it will be adopted by a large majority.

THE DANGER.

The Republican press throughout the State, at least such as have been recognized as in full sympathy with the party and its principles, very decidedly condemn the movement started here by a few parlor politicians and drawing room statesmen to divide the ranks and break down the regular organization. It is not, perhaps, through any immediate concern for our political interests out this way that outside journals sincerely deprecate the movement, but because they are fully aware of the programme of the aggressive Democratic leaders to encourage secession in our ranks and to urge union in their own, hoping to march into power through the Republican disorganization. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* puts the case plainly as follows:

"There never was a time when entire harmony in the Republicans ranks was of more importance than it is now. Those who imagine that all difficulties were removed by the crushing of the rebellion are sadly mistaken. It is the fixed intention of the discomfited leaders of the rebellion, acting in close concert with the sympathizing Democracy of the North, to restore again, at the earliest possible moment, the old order of things—to undo all that has been done to advance civilization and extend liberty, and to bring the country back in all respects, to the condition it was in before the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumter. We wish those who are, perhaps unwittingly, fomenting discord in the ranks in some sections of the State, by unnecessary and unwise movements would ponder with a little more care the evident intentions of the enemies of progress South and North, as occasionally disclosed by leading presses and orators of the Democracy. At present we invite attention to an extract from a recent speech of Wade Hampton, of South Carolina:

"Let us, then, my friends and comrades cling with unrelenting grasp and unshaken confidence to the faith that is in us. Let not the angry threats of oppression or the syren voice of temptation drive or allure us to forsake it. Above all, be not misled by that unmeaning jargon which tells you that your cause was submitted to the arbitrament of arms, and that the sword has decided that cause against us."

The *Telegraph* adds:

"As long as there exists even a remote chance to revolutionize the revolution in public sentiment and carry the country back again to the accursed era of slavery, the South will not rest content with the new order of things, encouraged as they are by the yet powerful Democracy of the North, and nothing can prevent the success of this unholy alliance but a united and well organized Republican party. Let those who are playing with fire-brands in close vicinity to combustible and explosive material, take heed in time."

GROSS FABRICATION.

We admire the magnanimity of soul and kindness of heart in a political opponent which would prompt the utterance of the following words, which we copy from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*:

A story has recently been started in a Lacrosse paper concerning the death of an uncle of Horace Greeley's in the Wisconsin poor-house. All the details are supplied to give it the semblance of truth, and it is even alleged that letters from Mr. Greeley were found in the pockets of deceased. Now, notwithstanding we know nothing whatever about the matter, we venture to pronounce the thing a mean fabrication, and we are sorry to see Democratic journals copying it for the purpose of political capital, because of Mr Greeley's prominence in the Republican party. Mr. Greeley is no friend of ours, and we are not among his admirers, certainly. But he is a man whose private virtues atone for many of his political vices, and he has saved too many of other men's uncles from the poor-house to allow us to believe that he would let his own uncle die there. The inventor of this wretched canard was both base and brainless. If he can't get up something more plausible, he had better quit journalism and try shoemaking.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The late Ohio Congregational Conference at Oberlin, was remarkable in some respects. Henry Ward Beecher's theology and especially his paper, the *Christian Universe*, were the cause of a lively time, because of his views favoring a union with those who deny the Divinity of Christ and the atonement. The venerable Professor Finney said he knew the Beechers well. In his childhood Henry Ward's father spent his life in controversy, and it didn't amount to much, and the boys all got sick of it, and the girls too, and they went to opposite extremes. The next important question was the admission of women as delegates—the church at Toledo having sent them. Finally the women were rejected by a vote of eighty-eight to fifty-five. The Rhode Island Congregational Conference also rejected a woman as delegate.

According to the *Independent*, the Rev. J. W. Clokey, United Presbyterian minister at Steubenville, Ohio, has been refused a certificate of ministerial standing, because Dr. Ekin of the Old School Presbyterian Church, by vote of his session, assisted and partook of the Lord's Supper, at his communion table. Further, on leaving his presbytery to join another, action was taken expressing a want of confidence in him as reliable on Church polity in respect to psalmody.

Indications are apparent that the feud between the regular Baptists in Ohio, and the Disciples (Campbellites) is likely to pass away, and that the points at issue, especially of the regenerating grace of baptism, will not be a barrier to prevent friendly relations.

The Quaker Monthly Meeting of Philadelphia have sanctioned the report of a committee opposing the exhibition of costly presents at weddings, as fostering a spirit of vanity at variance with Christian sympathy and the rules of that body.

Dr. Krotel, a leading Lutheran clergyman, estimates that if the Lutheran ministers supplied with ministers to Church, she would have more communicants than the re-united Presbyterian.

The United Presbyterians number almost four hundred of Westmoreland, and was organized June 21, and was organized Presbytery, tion of Rev. J. S. Easton, Moderator Hill, T. P. Patterson was installed pastor the congregation of Laurel Hill. sermon was preached by Rev. S. McBride, Dr. Gracey addressed the pastor, and Dr. Eaton gave the charge to the people.

The Episcopal church, Frankfort, Pa., has a Sunday School of nearly fifteen hundred, teachers, sewing and night schools, mother's meetings, etc.

Notwithstanding the United Presbyterian Church is prospering in many respects, according to the Narrative of Religion at the last General Assembly, there has been an actual decrease in the ministerial force of ten during the past year. Fifteen ministers died and twelve joined other denominations. This fact excited anxiety at the General Assembly.

Many laymen living in the Southern Presbyterian Church are not satisfied with the *belligerent* stand of their Church towards the Northern Presbyterians. A distinguished layman thinks their course *a serious mistake*.

The *Presbyterian*, in noticing the question of Dickens' religion, without proposing to throw any light on it, because it knew nothing of his daily life, thinks that it is a matter of profound interest the fact that the question has been on so many lips, and excited so much discussion.

Detroit, Michigan, singular to state, with a population of from eighty to one hundred thousand, has until recently had but one Baptist church.

The receipts of the Baptist Missionary Union last year were a trifle over two hundred thousand dollars, while the expenses were nineteen to twenty thousand more. The Committee want two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the current year.

Rev. Frank De Hass, formerly of this city, now pastor of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Cincinnati, Ohio, has been honored with the degree of D. D., by Albion College, Michigan.

The elegant new Wesleyan Association building, Boston, has just been completed, at a cost of nearly three hundred thousand dollars. It is located in Bromfield street, with a front of seventy-two feet, and a depth of one hundred and twelve. The Book Depository, *Zion's Herald*, and other Methodist interests to occupy the building, and the three large stores on the street.

A correspondent of the *Presbyterian*, which has carefully read the reports of the late Presbyterian General Assembly, presents the following summary, which will interest many. Of the 600 members of the Assembly only 149, are reported as having spoken at all, leaving 451 silent members, except that a few are reported, without name, as "A member said" &c. The 146 speaking were as follows: Dr. Musgrave 63 times, Dr. Beatty 50, Dr. Crosby 49, Dr. W. Adams 36, Dr. Hatfield 35, Dr. Spear 29, Ex-Governor Pollock 28, W. E. Dodge 21, Dr. Breed 19, Mr. Kingsley 18, Dr. Fowler 16, Judge Strong 15, Dr. Paxton and Mr. Junkin each 12, 3 members spoke each 11, 2 members spoke each 10, 2 members spoke each 9, 2 members spoke each 8, 3 members spoke each 7, 3 members each spoke 7, 5 members spoke each 6, 10 members spoke each 5, 5 members spoke each 4, 14 members spoke each 3, 22 members spoke each 2, 65 members spoke each 1.

At the last Board meeting of the American Bible Society at New York the entire number of books granted for the month were seven thousand three hundred and ninety-four, besides other gifts.

The Presbyterian ministers of Philadelphia, are about to organize a Presbyterial League, embracing all the churches of the city with a view to adopting means to reach more effectually the masses with the Gospel.

The Senate of France has recognized the equal rights of Protestants and Catholics in the army, by requesting the appointment of a Protestant chaplain, for the soldiers at Perpegan.

In 1852 the Baptists of Newark, New Jersey, had but two churches, and five hundred members. Through the activity of missionary operations, in connection with the usual means, they now have eight churches and over twenty six hundred members, having increased five fold, while the city has only doubled in population.

The ratio of representation in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is to be one minister and one elder for every forty ministers, instead of one of each class from every Presbytery containing twenty ministers or less according to the former rule.

FULTON'S FIRST STEAMBOAT.

A Romantic Story of How He Won His Bride--The Old Boat Still Floating.

A correspondent of the Geneva *Courier* relates the following story of the Kate Morgan, the little steamer which for more than a generation has plied on Cayuga Lake, her owners obeying the behest of the first proprietor, to "run her till she busts."

Before the Chancellor Livingstone stemmed the current of the Hudson, yet after the little Clermont had stirred the quiet waters of the Collect Pond, the whistle of the Kate Morgan awoke the echoes in Tanghanic Glenn, and her paddle-wheel dashed the spray upon Cayuga bridge. There is a bit of romance attaching to her name and building.

Old General Morgan, of Revolutionary fame had a noble estate on the eastern bank of the lake, not far from where the present Wells College now stands. Between his only daughter, a lovely girl of eighteen, and young Fulton had long existed a tender attachment, which, however, the poverty and obscurity of Robert led the General to severely frown upon. Fulton went to New York. He labored long years in perfecting his invention; his day of triumph came, and then he wrote to the stern father relating his success and asking for the daughter's hand.

"Nay," wrote back the incredulous old soldier, "I'll believe what I see with my own eyes. Come you back, scapegrace, to the lake; build and sail a steamboat past my own door, and then, and not till then, shall you have my daughter Kate."

Need I say that Fulton came joyfully back, that a steamer was built as rapidly as circumstances would permit, that she was launched, and in due time did sail triumphantly past the General's door.

But let me add that, according to an express stipulation made by the sly Robert in case he succeeded—when the Kate Morgan sheered in towards the General's dock a small boat was seen pushing out containing the original Kate, her grim father, and a gentleman in clerical vestments. They were soon on board, and there, amid the waving of flags, the ringing of bells, and the blowing of whistles, the proud inventor and his prouder bride were made one. A glorious sweep up and down the lake completed the first bridal trip by steam ever known in this country.

Before we leave this historical boat let us go below a moment. Here are the old fashioned engines, inscribed "Treman, Cartwright & Co." They were the first engine builders in the United States, and furnished both Fulton's and Fitch's boats. Mr. Treman was the father of the well known Peter Cartwright, the Western backwoods preacher.

Glance now at the cabin. Its upholstering was furnished by A. T. Stewart, at that time an enterprising young tradesman, keeping a little seventy nine shop in Chambers street. Though the lustre of the goods has long since passed away, its durability remains to attest to the honesty and good judgment of the young dealer, and by which he has risen to be the foremost merchant of our country.

THE *Saratogian* gets off the following: It is one of the most amusing sights in the world to watch a young and inexperienced fly attempt to perigrinate slantindicularly across the head of one of our short haired young men. We mean one of those heads that has been scissored down, rasped, filed and finished off with sand paper and emery, so that the minutest phrenological "bump" stands out in as bold relief as a potatoes. He (the fly) travels so thousand miaxes his feet so much like and the whelor learning to skate. No on it presently sees a sermon with one of from the north-act line between you ner to see a friend—a unfortunate fly to get across A CONTEMPORARY, in cheast cor weather, asks that the lea men who have been seeing spots face of the sun for some time past predicting that the force of his rays wou be materially diminished thereby, will please step to the front and explain."

THE THIRD PARTY.

MESSRS EDITORS: The Third party pretends to be in favor of the Crawford county system, which by the way Crawford county has abolished. How does it come that they did not adopt that system in making their nominations, instead of the delegate system which they pretend to regard as so vicious? I wonder if the leaders, Carnahan and Brigham did not anticipate a rather slender show of strength. Their failure to adopt this system, taken in connection with the overtures of their leaders to the Regular Republican party for reconciliation, would seem to indicate that their boasted confidence in their strength is "put on."

A REGULAR REPUBLICAN.

STOCKTON, California, has two very curious insane men. One has but one leg, yet threatens to walk to New York for the purpose of inducing all Irish emigrants to go with him to Mexico; and the other imagines himself Gen. O'Neill, and is bored that the newspapers should consider him so popular a topic.

COLD AND SPARKLING SODA WATER.

Drawn from Genuine Marble Founts, with the Genuine YELLOW MALTA SYRUP, fresh. Also, the new American Syrup MONTANA, constantly on draught. These Syrups are the finest Syrups ever sold in America. You can find them always nice and fresh at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.

Where you will find KISSENGEN, CONGRESS, VICHY and BLUE LICK WATERS always on draught.
Do not fail to call and try them.

REMEMBER,
This is sold in bulk Bottles and by single glass.

THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works become disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to the chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried farther, for as the weakness or other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded. The eyes are deficient in lustre and intelligence, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tell as plainly as written words could do, that the *great nourishing organ*, whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and renew all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this end Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the objects of the famous vegetable restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a successful contest with dyspepsia in all its states and phases, a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the resources of the pharmacopeia have been exhausted, without, at best, doing more than mitigating the complaint, a course of this wholesome and palatable, yet powerful, stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters act with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

LETTER
Copying. Presses.

WHEEL PRESSES.
BAR PRESSES.
LETTER SIZE PRESSES.
CAP SIZE PRESSES.
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES.
WALNUT PRESS STAND.
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS.
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS.
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID.
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID.
FRENCH COPYING FLUID.
VIOLET COPYING FLUID.
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES.
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue.
jes PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.

It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to

JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Jel1
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w90

GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
Je18:y82 ALLEGHENY, PA.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET. Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. Je23:y76

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM DE HERNILLY,
Je28:s17-TTS Principal.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
[illegible]ERTY STREET,
[illegible] Building.)
PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods,
BLACK SILKS.
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks.
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines.
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques.
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets.
Plain and Spotted Swiss.
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills,
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Clearance Sale of
HATS, FLOWERS,
Millinery Goods,
PARASOLS, SUN SHADES.
Large Additions to Stock in
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS.
GAUZE UNDERWEAR.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
GUIPURE LACES.
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS.
SILK AND LINEN FANS.
At Low Prices.
NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
Je26

JOHN Q. WORKMAN. H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work in up to date style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Lowest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Clapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
J. H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Messrs. Moore and Wm. D. McCune in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
Je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, directly back from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in the line of the above business. Families up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:x69

LADIES' HUNTING CASE
Gold Watches for $25.00
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
JEWELRY STORE, 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' and GENTS' FINE GOLD WATCHES and CHAINS of the most reasonable prices.
A nice assortment of CLOCKS and FANCY GOODS on hand.
Please give us a call. Je25

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between

D. P. Scott and A. I. Scott,

Under the firm name and style of

D. P. SCOTT & SON,

Was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June, 1870.
All debts due the firm will be paid to A. I. Scott, who will also pay the debts of the firm.
D. P. SCOTT.
A. I. SCOTT.
PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1870. jy2:w97

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WILLIAM SPEER, under the firm name of J. & W. SPEER, retail grocers, Sixth ward, Allegheny, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d inst. The business will be continued at the old stand and all accounts of the late firm settled by William Speer.
JOHN SPEER,
Je10:y26 WM. SPEER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits.
Hair Switches and Chignons.
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w36

THIRTIETH
Semi-Annual Report
OF THE
DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.
LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors June 1st, 1870	$2,530,242 25
Interest due Depositors, June 1st, 1870	67,846 70
Contingent Fund, June 1st, 1870	149,503 39
Total Liabilities	$2,747,592 54

ASSETS.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	$1,981,963 17
Real Estate	78,448 37
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks	77,634 04
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1865 and '67	400,000 00
U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881	50,043 75
Bills Receivable	27,500 00
Cash in Banks and on hand	143,903 21
	$2,747,592 54

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report, for the last six months, ending May 31st, 1870, and have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills Receivable, U. S. Five-Twenty six per cent. Bonds, '65 and '67, U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881, and Cash in Banks and on hand, and find the same to correspond with the above report.
C. YEAGER,
J. J. GILLESPIE, } Auditing Committee.
A. TINDLE,
PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1870.
The Trustees have declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. for the last six months, ending May 31st, 1870, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from 1st inst.
CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, June 13th, 1870. je11:y72
C. D. ARNSTHAL, L. G. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:w75

Pittsburgh and
Connellsville R. R.
EXCURSION TICKETS
Will be sold to all points on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad (where the re. ular fare is forty cents or over) on DAILY trains, good until July 6th inclusive.
D. D.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price,
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my28

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 1, 1870.

Disbursements interest here at this time including that by United States, estimated near seventy millions. Wall street market strong.

Money easy at 3@5. Sterling firm at 9¼@10. Sight 10¼@10¾.

Gold firm but dull; opened 12¼, touched 12⅜, closed 12⅜@12⅜; carrying rates 1@2 per cent; borrowing flat; clearances thirty million; Governments dull and firm. Coupons of '81, 13¼@13⅝; '62, 12¾@12¾; '64, 12⅝@12¾; '65, 12¾@12⅞; do new, 11¾@11¾; '67, 11¾@11¾; '68, 11¾@11¾; 10-40s, 8¾@9; currency, 13¼@14.

State securities quiet. Missouris, 92; old Tennessees, 68; new do, 65; old North Carolinas, 51¾; new do, 30¾.

Stocks active and buoyant. New York Central, Reading, Rock Island, Wabash and Ohio & Mississippi advanced on the market.

Canton, 68¾; Quicksilver, 7; Adams Express, 68¾; Pacific Mail, 47½; Cumberland, 35; Mariposa, 7½; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; American Express, 44; United States, 47½; New York Central, 99¾; Scrip, 95¾; Erie, 22½; preferred, 42; Harlem, 129¾; Reading, 107½; Michigan Central, 118; Lake Shore, 100½; New Jersey Central, 140½; Pittsburgh, 109¾; Northwestern, 83¾; preferred 89¾; Rock Island, 108; Fort Wayne, 97½; Illinois Central, 132; St. Paul, 67; do preferred, 82; Wabash, 58¾; do preferred, 75¾; Ft. Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 55; do preferred, 80; Chicago & Alton, 108½; do preferred, 117¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 36¾; C. C. & C., 89¾; Burlington, 180; Hartford and Erie, 14¾.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	112	American	
Silver	108	Western Union	
1881 Bonds	118	N. Y. Central	98¾
5-20 Bonds 1862	112	Reading	107¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	112	Ft. W. & C.	95¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Ohio & Miss.	36¾
Consols 1865	111	Mich. Southern	
5-20 Bonds 1867	111	Cleveland & P	100½
5-20 Bonds 1868	111	C. R. I. & P.	109¾
10-40	108	Chicago & N. W	88¾
Adams Express	68	C. & N. W. Pref.	89¾
Merchants U. Ex.		Erie.	

	Large.	Small
London Exchange per pound	5.54	5.53
Paris Exchange per Franc	22¾	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
Central Pacific R. Bonds		
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	12¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1862	11
U. S. 6s, 1881	15	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	11¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	12	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	11¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	12⅜	U. P. R. R.	87¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	12⅜	C. P. R. R.	92¾
U. S. 10-40	83¾	Cy. Pacifics	10¾

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The Iron market is devoid of anything specially new or important. There is a fair business in metal for the season, but prices are very low and it said, and we have no doubt it is true, that the furnace men are making no money; already some of them have been stopped and unless there is an improvement in prices soon, of which there is not much prospect now, it is highly probable, that the great majority of the furnaces will go out of blast within the next few weeks. And it is probable that the majority of the mills will suspend operations between now and the 1st of August, as is usually done, to take stock and make repairs. Upon the whole, however, business is about as good as it usually is at this season of the year, though nothing to brag of.

ANTHRACITE.

200 tuns Red Short		$31.00 4 mos
50 " No. 3 Neutral		31.00 4 mos
25 " No. 2 do		32.00 4 mos
25 " No. 3 do		31.00 4 mos
50 " No. 1 Foundry		34.00 4 mos
20 " No. 1 do at Furnace.		31.00 4 mos
30 " No. 2 do do		34.50 4 mos
200 " Close Red Short—Forge		29.00 4 mos
100 " Common No. 2 Foundry		28.50 4 mos
185 " do do		29.00 5 mos
50 " Common Neutral Forge		30.00 6 mos
20 " No. 1 Foundry.		35.50 60 ds
60 " No. 2 do		32.50 4 mos
60 " No. 1 do		34.00 4 mos
30 " No. 1 do		34.50 4 mos
100 " No. 1 do		35.00 4 mos
50 " No. 1 Extra Foundry		36.00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

200 tuns Fancy Gray Forge		$45.00 4 mos
50 " No. 2 Forge		45@46 4 mos
200 " White and Mottled		36.00 cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

400 tuns Good Gray Forge to arrive		$30.00 4 mos
750 " White and Mottled at Furnace		26.50 60 ds
50 " Gray Forge, Favorite brand, to arrive		31.00 4 mos
800 " Close Gray Common Forge, at Furnace		26.00 4 mos

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

The oil market was very quiet to-day, the excitement which prevailed yesterday in consequence of an apprehended corner having subsided, and there is now, seemingly nothing to disturb the monotony which has prevailed in the oil business for some months past. There is some little inquiry for both crude and refined, and mainly for early months, but the figures offered are not big enough to please our refiners, and consequently, we have but few sales to report.

CRUDE.

Sale of 1,000 bbls Parker, seller 20 days, at 11¾; and 1,000 bbls (40 to 46 gravity) 11¾. This last sale it is but proper to remark, was made under peculiar circumstances, and, therefore, 11¾ cannot fairly be regarded as the market price for spot oil—11¾ would probably be nearer the market.

REFINED.

July is quoted at 27 for first, and 27¼ for last half—sale 500 bbls, first half, at 27. August and September, 27¾. There were sales of some 5,000 bbls spot oil in Philadelphia last night at 28c.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

J. A. McKee 240, on account A. S Goldrich; Brilliant Oil Works 172, on account A. S. Goldrich; Waring, King & Co 80, on account, T. Hackett; Sunbeam Oil Works 80, on account T. Hackett; J. Gallagher 76, on account L. B. & Co; Fisher Bro 80, on account J. B. Barbour; Lyons & Co 160, on account F. A. Bates; Jas. Wilkins 80, on account J. Phillips & B. Pet. Co; D. Bly & Co 80, on account S Adams; Excelsor Oil Co 172, on account Thos Chess; Brilliant Oil Works 326, on account Lockhart, F. & Co; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. T. Bartle.

Total ..... 2,317 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil Refining Co. 250 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

WOOL ITEMS.

The wool market in Harrison county continues extremely dull. Probably about 75,000 pounds have been sold, and 825,000 pounds remain unsold. Buyers are still offering 40c. We have heard of a few clips selling at 41¼@42c.—*Cadiz (O.) Republican.*

The local trade in wool is quiet, with light receipts. Prices are unchanged at 28@30c for unwashed, and 32@46c for fleece-washed, as per pound. Woolens are dull, with the exception of yarns, in which there is some activity.—*Springfield (O.) Republic.*

Col. Asa Manchester, of Independence township, one of the extensive wool growers of this county, sold his clip of wool recently to Saundel George, Esq., of Wellsburg, West Va., at 45 cents per pound. The Steubenville *Herald* says that Wm. Leggitt and a Mr. Dinsmore, of this county, have likewise disposed of their clips at 50 cents per pound, on a credit of twelve months without interest.—*Washington (Pa.) Reporter.*

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, July 1. Beeves count 850 today, making 6,400 for the week. A fair demand for good cattle at full rates, but most of the stock was too poor to sell well; prices unchanged; 8@9c; 82 mean 4 cwt Texans unchanged at 8@9c; 82 mean 4 cwt Illinois steers at 9@9½c, with a car of 6 cwt Ohio at 10c, 57 lbs per cwt. Sheep 3,250 to-day, making 16,900 for the week. Trade very slow and many are unsold. Fat sheep unchanged, with thin at 4@4½c. Lambs much lower; western 8@11c, and State and extra Jersey 10@13c. A car of 80 lbs Ohio sheep sold at 6½c; some Indiana 90 lbs poor at 4½c; a few 90 lbs State at 10c. Hogs have fallen to 10¼@11c for dressed, with only 8 cars to-day and 13,500 for the week. The high price of ice makes a cheapness for hogs.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 1, 1870.

For several years past Chicago has been regarded as the leading grain market in this country, with the exception only of New York, and now she is endeavoring to control New York instead of being subject to that place as heretofore, in other words, she is making an effort to take the lead, and is very desirous of leaving New York behind. Chicago led the recent upward and also downward movement in grain, and the eyes of operators in every commercial city were turned to that place, and every market followed the Chicago market up or down. The New York *World* acknowledges the supremacy and influence of Chicago in this particular case when it says:

"The export of grain has been checked by the rapidity with which speculators here and in the West have run up prices beyond the limits which Europe can afford to pay in competition with the other grain markets of the world. The Chicago bankers have determined so far as they are concerned, to check this speculative evil of forestalling the market, by refusing to discount grain paper maturing beyond July 1. If the speculators can get fair facilities to carry the grain they hold at present prices, then the result will be that Europe will buy in other markets, and the United State will lose the sale of a large amount of grain. The country will be injured thereby. These grain speculators should be kept in mind that Europe always exaggerates the interruptions of expected short crops in order to attract speculative shipments, so as to have large stocks of grain in store. The result is generally is that the highest prices are realized before the harvest is half in; and afterwards come a breaking down, which the speculators. It is estimated that this action of the Chicago bankers will enforce sales of about 3,000,000 bushels, which the speculators will realize more than if they were enabled to carry out their own views. In other words this will be a benefit to the country, and to add to the wealth of the country in increasing the exports of grain, and also by saving speculators from many losses and perhaps ruin.

APPLES—Are coming in more freely, though prices are still maintained, $4@5½ per bbl.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged. Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4¾@5 Pearls, 8¾@9c; Common.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged—the offerings are not very large, though fully equal to the demand, which continues light. Sales of good fresh packages at 18@20c.

CHICKENS—In better supply and lower; we now quote at 65@70cts per pair by the coop

CORNMEAL—90@$1 per bbl.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3¾ per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in good supply and dull, as is always the case during hot weather, though there is no quotable change in prices, 10@11c

EGGS—Steady, with moderate demand, with sales of fresh at 10@20c.

CARBON OIL—The demand, in a jobbing way, continues light, and prices are unchanged, 23@28c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some little inquiry and trade, but not enough to base any of the following qualities. Apples 4½@5¾. Peaches 5¾@6¾ for quarters, and 7@8 for halves.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—Market quiet, and if anything a little weak, and the demand is not very free, but prices are unchanged. We continue to quote good western flour, in store, at $6¾. Fancy brands $7@8. Rye flour $5.

GRAIN—The market is weak and drooping though there is a fair demand at a decline of 1 to 2 cts, per bushel; we understand that none but choice will pay cost, and even that means and some dealers are selling at the decline in preference to putting it into store. Oats dull and rather weak, which is the result of the fact that there are no eastern orders, and the demand being restricted almost wholly to local trade. Corn is also dull and weak; sales 80 bbls prime, $2.50@2.75; choice, $3@3.25; fancy brands, $3.50@4. Rye steady; sales 40 bbls at $4.75@5. Barley quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Market continues dull, which is nearly always the case at this season of the year; the change in the weather is quite perceptibly within the past two weeks, and take the country trade away from the grocery trade, there is not much left. In regard to prices there have been no important changes for several days.

HAY—Receipts are fairly falling off, but with no improvement in the demand, the market is very dull, while prices are unchanged; sales from country wagons at $20@16, as to quality and condition.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $140.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and common at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.35 @1.25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISIONS—The market steady but unchanged. PROVISIONS—There is a good demand for Sugar Cured Hams, otherwise the market is quiet and rather dull. Plain Shoulders, 13¾@14 cts Sugar Cured do, 16@16½; Ribbed Sides, 16½@16¾; Short Rib Sides, 17@17¼; Clear do, 17¾@18; Sugar Cured Hams, 22¾@23; Second pickel Hams, 21 @21½. Breakfast Bacon, 19@19½. Mess Pork, $30@$31. Lard, 17 in tes, and 18@18¾ in kegs and buckets.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, $2@3 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of prime old Peach Blows at 60 @65 cts per bushel. Sales of new crop at $4 per bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in active demand, and crushing is being done to a large extent. We quote at $2.25. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Cotton firmer and closed quiet and steady, with sales 300 bales at 20¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 15,460 bbls; flour a shade firmer and rather more doing, with sales 16,000 barrels at $5@5.30 for super western and State, $5.60@6 for extra State, $5.75@6.25 for good to choice do, $5.80@6.00 for white wheat extra western, $5.70@9.10 for extra Ohio and $5.40@6.50 for extra St. Louis. Rye Flour quiet, with sales 200 bbls at $4.90@5.00. Corn Meal quiet and steady. Whiskey a shade firmer, with sales 200 bbls at $1.03¾@1.04, latter price for iron bound. Wheat—receipts 96,000 bush; wheat 1-2c better for winter and steady for spring; sales 130,000 bush at $1.08@1.10 for No 3 spring, $1.20@1.24 for No 2 Chicago spring, $1.24@1.30 for No 2 Milwaukee, and $1.40@1.45 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley Malt dull. Corn—receipts 71,000 bush; corn active and 1@2c higher, with sales 97,000 bush at 91c@$1.10 for mixed western, the latter price for choice; $1.01@1.05 for western yellow, $1.05 for old mixed western afloat, and $1.14 for white western. Oats—receipts 21,025 bushels; oats more active and firmer, with sales 70,000 bush at 60@63c for western; 61½@62c for Ohio and State. Hay dull. Hops quiet and very firm. Coffee unchanged. Pork quiet and dull at 13¾@14c for crude and 27c for refined. Rice firm at 8@8¾c. Molasses unchanged. Sugar firm; sales 800 hhds Cuba at 9¾@10c for heavy and lower, closing, however, a little firmer; sales 200 bbls at $9@9.25 for mess; $22 @25.50, prime; $25.00@26.25 for mess, also, 100 bbls mess, July and August, $29.50; do. Aug., $29.20. Beef quiet and steady; sales 400 bbls at $11@13.50 for plain mess; $14@15 for mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 30 bbls at $20@25. Tierce Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull; sales 80 pkgs at 7¾@8c for shoulders; 10½@12c, hams. Lard steady; sales 250 tes at 14¾@16¼c for steam; 16¾@16¾c, kettle; also, 1,000 tes prime steam, July and August, at 16¾c. Butter steady at 20@28c for western. Cheese quiet and steady at 7@14c. Turpentine steady.

Latest—Flour a shade firmer and in moderate demand. Wheat firm at $1.27@1.30 for sound No. 2 Milwaukee, and $1.45 for winter red western. Rye nominal. Oats steady; quiet and steady at 62@64c. Turpentine steady.

Latest—Flour a shade firmer and in moderate demand. Wheat firm at $1.27@1.30 for sound No. 2 Milwaukee, and $1.45 for winter red western. Rye nominal. Oats steady; quiet and steady at 62@64c. Corn—receipts 810, exports 2,127 bales; stock 10,911 bales. Flour quiet at $5@7. Corn meal firm at $4.75. Corn heavy at 86@$1.05. Oats quiet at 58@60c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The market continues inert and depressed for most cotton goods. We quote Conestoga extra Ticks reduced to 28c; do C, 26c; do D, 24c; C A do 20c do Gold Medal 24; Suffolk G brown Corset Jeans 12; do black and colored do 12½; Lawrence M Brown Sheeting 11; do No. X, 10; Tremont O, 9; Atlantic H 13; Indian Head job at 16, which is extreme; Pacific extra 15½; Hamilton Prints 9¾@11½.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Tobacco is steady and unchanged. Cotton nominally lower at 19@20c. Hemp unchanged at $1.40@1.75 for undressed. Machine rope do, at 28½c, and hemp bagging at 30c. Whiskey firm at $1.08. Provisions unchanged.

Cattle are in good demand at $2.75@5.50. Hogs heavy at $7.50@8.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Cotton: holders ask an advance but buyers operate with caution; middling 19¾c; Sales 3,000 bales; receipts 523 bales, exports 955 bales; stock 63,435 bales; receipts for the week 4,977; exports to Great Britain 30,944 bales; sales 16,000 bales.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Flour dull; western superfine $5 50@7 50; extra $8 00@9 25. Wheat unchanged; western $1 35@1 38. Corn—white firm at $1 18@1 20; yellow dull at $1 05@1 07. Whisky in fair demand at $1 02@1 03.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 1.—Flour unchanged; sales of 2200 bbl. Wheat dull; sales car lots at $1.30 for No 1 Milwaukee club, and $1.34 for No 1 Chicago spring. Corn quiet; car lots No 2 at 95c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 1.—3 cars Lake Superior ore, Lees, Graff & Dull; 10 do bloums, Nimick & Co; 5 do Iron from Millcreek, Graff & Co; 10 do do, Brown & Co; 2 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 2 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 3 do do, Union Iron Mills; 248 sks oats, R C Henderson; 61 sks wool, Springer Harbaugh & Co; 25 hf bbls herring, S H Baird; 1 car ice, W Scott & Son; 18 bbls copper, 40 masses do, Cliff Mining Co; 8 cars lake sup ore, McKnight, P & Co; 8,000 ft lumber, Heath & Spear; 5,000 do do, Shock & Shirles; 70,000 shingles, Enfield Planing Mills; 8,000 ft lumber, J A Hays & Co; 8,000 do do, G M Bitner; 76 bgs wheat, McCracken, G & Co; 50 bgs do, Laing, McKnight & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 9 sks potatoes, Day, Neely & Co; 20 kgs p barley, Seghorn & Sons; 5

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, said wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Crowded Out.—On Monday we will present a pretty full account of the commencement exercises of St. Xavier's College, which is crowded out by press of other matters this morning.

Base Ball.—The Atlantics of Pittsburgh and Mutuals of East Liberty will play a match game of base ball on Liberty Park this afternoon at 3 o'clock, P. M. A close and interesting game may be expected.

For Sale.—Several sets of second-hand window sash with good lights in, and doors, good as new, will be sold very low. Apply to-day at GAZETTE counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Alarm of Fire.—About seven o'clock last evening there was an alarm of fire from box 35, which was occasioned by a burning chimney on Wylie street, a few doors above Tunnel. The fire department responded promptly, but did not go into service.

Police Pay Roll.—The Police Pay Roll for the month of June was completed and approved by the Police Committee. The roll foots up $8,333 40, a pretty considerable sum to pay to men for protection, when these men are not clothed with the requisite power to afford the protection.

Borrowing.—Dominee Ruh, a few days ago, borrowed twenty-one dollars from George Brobler, representing the firm by whom he was employed, owed him thirty dollars. He gave an order for the amount on the firm, who refused to honor it, the drawer having no money with them. Warrant issued.

Ear to Ear.—John Mehen was charged before Alderman Morehead, yesterday, by Mrs. Ann Charlesworth with threatening to sever her head from her body, or at least, cut her throat from ear to ear. The sanguinary threat will not be carried into execution if the official can prevent it. He has issued a warrant.

A Grand Pic-nic for St. Bridget church will come off on July 4th, at Baum's grove, Hump station. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad cars afford all accommodations to such as desire to spend a pleasant day, and do a good work. Additional cars on the Minersville passenger Railway will run every ¼ of an hour.

Nancy Edwards alleges that William Hagan came into her house on the night of the 18th and tempted to break into her room. When unsuccessful she further states he applied all sorts of vile and obscene epithets to her, and acted otherwise in an outrageous manner. For this disorderly conduct Deputy Mayor Nichols has issued a warrant for his arrest.

For a Cigar which can be smoked with ease and comfort and is a real luxury, go to Mc-Graw's, No. 45 Ninth street. If you don't smoke cigars, get a meerschaum and some of that tobacco, fine cut and superb smoking, which Mcgraw always keeps on hand. Mcgraw's, No. 45 Ninth street, is just the place for the accommodation of smokers.

Larceny.—Henry Hirchenroather made information before the Mayor charging John Ryan, Thomas Powers, James Edwards and Pat. Gannon with larceny. The prosecutor occupies a butcher stand in the Diamond market, and alleges the accused broke open his money drawer and abstracted $30. They were arrested and locked up for a hearing.

Kier & Co., proprietors of the Keystone Pottery, have on hand at their warehouse, No. 361 Liberty street, a new and beautiful stock of tea sets, latest patterns and finish. A table that wouldn't look well with these would'nt present a neat appearance with any manufacture of queensware. The Keystone is not excelled by any queensware in the market.

John Kegan rented a house on Forty-eighth street some time ago from George Rau, promising to pay the rent as soon as he received money due him from Mr. Stein. Stein's Iron Works, which Rau says was a fiction of the imagination—Kegan having no money due him from that source. Deputy Mayor Nichols instructed officer Herr to arrest Kegan on sight, for false pretence.

Forcible Entry.—Yesterday John O'Brien made information before Alderman Taylor charging Thomas McGiermott and James Donovan with entering his house, removing his goods and compelling his wife to leave the premises, they claiming to act thus by authority of a landlord's warrant. They will be arrested for forcible entry as soon as the officer can interview them.

Wm. Crosthwait yesterday stated to Deputy Mayor Nichols that while sitting on his steps in the seventeenth ward, he was approached by Hugh Garvey who jerked his pipe out of his mouth, and when asked to return it declined. At the following he took up the assault by striking him Crosthwait in the mouth. As this was a clear case of assault and battery the officer threw up the necessary legal papers authorizing the arrest of Hugh.

"A Little Previous."—Mary A. Prior, to use an expression attributed to "the city official" was a little previous in the matter of her matrimonial relation a few days since. Prior to this alliance referred to she was joined in wedlock to John *Peter* Prior, and this man not having obtained a divorce from the Prior bonds, proceeded to enter into the others Mary has got herself into difficulty. John Prior, her husband, made information before Alderman Flood yesterday charging her with bigamy. She was arrested and after a hearing was committed to jail for trial.

The "Minnehaha" Excursion.

The excursion of the Minnehaha Club on the Fourth in the steamer Camelia, will be one of the most thoroughly select and enjoyable methods of spending the day. The gentlemen of the affair know all about excursions, and have made every exertion to ensure its perfect success. The boat will leave the foot of Market street at nine o'clock, and will have on board one of the best bands in the city. Those who desire to have a delightful excursion the Fourth should remember the "Minnehaha" Club's trip.

American Bank.

The Directors of the American Bank declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent out of their profits. It is only about a year since this institution went into operation, and yet, so large are its deposits that at the end of each six months it can well afford to declare a dividend of six per cent. This is the first bank in this city, we believe, that has declared a six per cent dividend from the start. Its success speaks well for the able management of its excellent President, John Floyd, Esq., and shows that the commercial and business men of the city repose implicit confidence in him, and the institution over which he presides.

Washington and Beaver Counties.

Messrs. J. R. Harrah, H. C. Patterson and T. M. Taylor, Legislative Conferees of Beaver county, and H. B. McLean, A. W. Pollock and James P. Hart, of Washington county, met at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, July 1, 1870, and organized by selecting J. R. Harrah, Esq., as chairman, and James P. Hart, Esq., as Secretary, whereupon they proceeded to ratify the nominations made in their respective counties, to wit: Dennas W. Leatherman, Esq., and William A. Micky, Esq., of Washington county, and Dr. William D. Shurlock, of Beaver county, as the Legislative candidates for Washington and Beaver counties.

Floral Festival.

The Daughters of Samaria, Van Brakle Lodge, No. 19, have secured Lafayettee Hall for one night only, the Fourth of July, and propose to spread their tables with every delicacy of the season. No pains or expense will be spared to make the hall attractive and the entertainment in every respect a joyous and pleasant one. Mrs. Nancy N. Smith, the Chairman, and Mrs. Boadley, Secretary, and Mesdames Williams, Ellis and Bartley, and Misses White and Stewart are applying all their energy and ingenuity, assisted by other members or the Lodge, to have everything as it should be, and we trust their efforts will be rewarded by a large and liberal Fourth of July outpouring.

The "Leafy Grove."

There will be no more delightful way of spending the Fourth than in the "leafy grove" in company with the Young Men's Sodality, who propose an excursion to McFarland's on that day. They have been arranging for the excursion for some time and anticipate one of the best ever held under their supervision. Those who have attended others will understand what this means. We can safely assure all who desire to attend, of a most agreeable and pleasant time. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Public Catholic Library—an additional incentive for attending. Participants can thus aid a noble institution and enjoy a day of rare pleasure.

Boarding House Robbery.

A gentleman boarding in a house on Spring alley, near Seventeenth street, Tenth ward, was robbed on Thursday night of $315 in cash and two silver watches. The money and watches were in his trunk on Thursday evening. At an early hour yesterday a man named Pfeil, also a boarder in the house, left, stating that he was going to work, and soon after his departure the robbery was discovered. He was not suspected, however, until in the afternoon, when he did not come to dinner at the usual hour, and a visit to the shop at which he had been employed developed the fact that he had not been there during the day. Information was made before the Mayor charging Pfiel with the larceny, and the police are after him.

Letter Carriers' Report.

Following are the report of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Letter Carriers for the month of June, 1870:

PITTSBURGH.	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail Letters	118,585	89,156
Drop Letters	12,029	0,477
Newspapers	45,388	2,883
Total	175,874	101,516
ALLEGHENY.	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail Letters	41,668	16,437
Drop Letters	4,595	500
Newspapers	25,791	1,779
Total	72,054	18,000.

Fire Marshal Butler's Notice Concerning Fire Works.

During my rounds in the discharge of my official duties as Fire Marshal, I have frequently observed cases in which horses have been frightened and life and property endangered by fire, by the discharge of fire crackers, rockets, &c. I therefore deem it my duty to call the attention of the proper authorities of the county to the laws prohibiting the same, and would most respectfully ask that they will exercise the power vested in them in reference thereto. I will lend all assistance at my command to enforce the laws.

JOS. A. BUTLER,
Fire Marshal.

THE THIRD PARTY.

Another Council Meeting Yesterday—Reports And Discussions—What They Said and Did.

A meeting of the "Third Party" was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock at their headquarters No. 128 Smithfield street. There were in attendance *twenty-nine persons.* The meeting was organized by the election of Alexander Miller, Esq., as President, and J. R. Reed, Esq., as Secretary.

The Finance Committee reported progress, and was continued. Mr. Robert Finney was elected Treasurer.

Reports of Committees were then called for.

THAT SECRET CIRCULAR.

Mr. Alex. Miller, from the Committee on Organization, called attention to the fact of the publication in the GAZETTE of the "Circular." He deprecated the publicity given to everything connected with the proceedings. He believed in the methods employed to advance the cause, but didn't think it proper to *let the opposition know what they were doing.* They should be kept from knowing it, if possible, and the result only seen.

Mr. Kirk said it was better as it was. The proceedings couldn't be kept so quiet.

Mr. Caruthers—Yes, the GAZETTE will publish the news. They are always wide awake.

The discussion now ended on this point.

NEW SYSTEM OF NOMINATING.

The committee appointed to prepare a new system for nominating were called upon for a report.

Mr. Kirk presented a paper containing a plan, which was read.

1st—Providing for all voting at primary meetings to be by ballot.

2d—The number of vote for candidates direct, and at the same time for delegates to a Convention; the vote of the people to be instructions to the delegates, who would be required to vote in Convention for the candidate receiving a plurality of votes at the primary meetings.

3d—Each election district with two hundred votes to be entitled to one delegate and one vote in Convention; over two hundred and less than five hundred two delegates, and over five hundred three delegates—registration the year previous being the standard.

4th—Voting in Convention to be by open ballot on printed slips, the delegate signing his name to the ballot, and writing upon it the election district from which he is sent. The Secretary to read the ballot as the vote of the election district named, and a plurality of votes to elect the candidate. In case of a tie, necessitating a second ballot, the delegate to be allowed to vote according to his own preference.

Mr. K. K., after reading the paper, said this was only *his* plan. The other members of the Committee would present theirs.

ANOTHER PLAN.

Mr. Caruthers said he had a plan:

1st. The people to vote by ballot at primary meetings.

2d. The candidates to be voted for direct—two delegates to be sent from each election district at the same time, who should take the district tickets, as a guide in choosing their candidates as a guide in Convention.

3d. The voting in Convention to be by ballot.

4th. A majority vote in Convention to elect the candidate.

STILL ANOTHER.

Mr. Finley, another member of the Committee, offered the following:

Resolved, That the present form of government does not require that any candidate at our popular elections have a majority of the votes polled, but that the people continue to qualify under any and all circumstances is sufficient to elect.

And whereas, The practice of requiring a majority of all the votes polled to be necessary to a nomination—which practice had its birth from the political intrigues of the once slave States, in order that a minority might use undue influences over majorities, and by that means bring conventions together to a dead lock unless the majority acceded to their wishes;

Resolved, That this point must also be carefully guarded—the country districts were afraid of being outvoted by the city. His plan had been prepared to obviate that difficulty. He did not believe a district with only fifty votes should have as many delegates as one with fifteen hundred. Under his plan would cut the representation down in some parts of the city and raise it in some of the country districts, so that the distribution would be made just and equal.

A motion was made to receive the reports. Carried.

THE COMMITTEE MUST DO THE FIXING.

Mr. Keeler thought they should be now discussed and then referred back to the Committee to report to the Convention on one. If the three went into the Convention, and the matter had to be settled there, it would require more than one day. It should be fixed before the Convention met.

RARE EXPEDITION.

Mr. Finley wasn't ten minutes in preparing his plan, and he wanted it discussed as *as he had not been, himself.*

DON'T WANT ANY CONVENTION.

Mr. Dickey couldn't see what was the use of voting for candidates direct and then having a Convention. This only confused voters. He favored voting direct.

THE DETESTED "CRAWFORD" SYSTEM.

Mr. Caruthers said that this case the city would outvote the county. The Crawford County System should not be adopted.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

Mr. Kennedy thought the reports should be printed and then brought into the Convention for action.

"MY" PLAN THE BEST.

Mr. Kirk said in many things the three papers agreed, but in one point they differed—in the number of delegates. By his plan the country districts would have as much power as the city.

THOSE PESKY CITY FELLOWS.

Mr. Caruthers said the country districts were already tenacious about the point of equal representation. They didn't want to be outvoted by the *sharp city fellows.*

Mr. J. R. Reed thought *all the sharp fellows were kept in the Ault party.*

A CONCLUSION AT LAST.

A motion was now made and carried which referred the plans back to the committee for a conclusion, the plans to be presented in one combined report to the Convention.

"GRATIFYING PROGRESS."

Calls were then made for reports from the different districts of the progress in the use.

The First ward had no representative present. A gentleman from the Second ward reported that he had given a number of "calls" to a "worker" in the First ward, and thought that there were many people in the district that delegates would be sent.

The representative from the Second ward reported that citizens had been distributed, but that nothing was known further. There had been some talk of interference by the members of the old clique, but they would try to prevent that.

The Third ward reported nothing done yet, because they didn't know what to do.

AN INTERRUPTION—GLORY ENOUGH FOR THE PRESENT.

At this stage Mr. Kirk interposed, and said it was not necessary to go over the election districts. The Committee on Organization had reported cheering progress, and that was sufficient. All that was necessary was for the people to meet and send delegates. It was important that this should be done, but the *exact manner was immaterial, so the delegates were sent.*

Further reports of "gratifying progress" were accordingly dispensed with.

A TREASURER WANTED.

A report was now received that Mr. Finney positively declined to serve as Treasurer. "He hadn't time," was the reason given. No action was taken.

INFORMATION WANTED.

A representative from the Eighth ward wanted information. Up there they don't know how to proceed. He inquired if it was only required for a man to sign the call and then hold out his hat for the others to deposit their ballots, and thus conduct the primary meetings.

ANOTHER APPLICANT FOR KNOWLEDGE.

Mr. Keeler also desired information in regard to the *modus operandi* of the primary meetings.

TROUBLE APPREHENDED.

The delegate from the Eighth ward said there were fears of interruption at their polls. They could hold the meeting on the sidewalk for that matter, but he wanted to know what was recognized.

Mr. Campbell had heard of threats and thought it best to prepare for war in time of peace.

HOW TO DO IT.

Eventually the inquirers were instructed to proceed according to the "call" and "circular," and if interfered with at the polls to adjourn to some other convenient locality, but to be sure and send delegates.

"CONDITIONS" NOT INSISTED UPON.

It was also stated that the conditions, such as signing the call and other provisions, need not be insisted upon unless there was an attempt to control affairs by unfriendly parties.

NO ADDRESS PREPARED.

A call was now made for a report of the Committee on Address.

Mr. Carnahan, chairman, said he had not had time to prepare one.

Mr. Keeler said he had written one, but didn't like to read it until revised by Mr. Carnahan. It was not read.

ALL THE MONEY THEY WANT.

Mr. Kirk now arose and announced that a very important report had been made during the meeting which should not be forgotten. The Finance Committee reported they had all the money they needed.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

Chairman of that Committee—Mr. Kirk misunderstands me a little. I did not mean we *had* all the money, but that it *could be had.*

Mr. Kirk—Oh, well! that's all the same. The meeting then adjourned.

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board—Report of the School Faculty on the Admission of Pupils to the High School.

A special meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday, Friday, July 1st, 1870, at two o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on the report of the Faculty of the High School on the examination of candidates for admission so the High School.

Members present—Messrs. Morrow, Anderson, Clark, Craig, Fleming, Getty, Hamilton, Harrison, Hartman, Mays, Nobbs, Sims, Taylor and President Wilson.

REPORT OF THE FACULTY.

Mr. Sergeant, the Secretary, read the report of the Faculty, as follows:

On motion of Mr. Nobbs the report was received.

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

To the Central Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—According to your appointment, the Faculty of the High School held an examination of candidates for admission on the 27th and 28th days of June last, at the Grant School House. I herewith submit a tabular statement of the markings on the performances estimated in per cent.

From this table it appears that holders of the following card numbers have passed the conditions of admission, namely: have obtained average figures of fifty and over, in each spelling, on which they have obtained sixty per cent. or more:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236.

The following were deficient on one study:

75, 145, 177, 207, 222.

The Faculty are of opinion that it would not be very objectionable to admit without examination those of these last two lists, whose averages are 40 per cent. or more in studies on which they are reported deficient.

The delegations from several schools were distinguished on this examination for the remarkable exactness and correctness in the preparation of their manuscript. It is to be hoped that there will hereafter be more attention paid to this important element of good scholarship.

Accompanying this report was a tabular statement of the results of the examinations, there being 241 applicants.

Mr. Nobbs moved that those having passed the examination be admitted.

Mr. Craig moved as an amendment that the report be referred to a special committee of three in connection with the City Superintendent.

Mr. Nobbs moved as an amendment that the committee be instructed to notify by the residence of candidates for admission to the school. Lost.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Craig, to refer the entire report to the committee, which was adopted by a vote of ten yeas to three nays. The yeas were—Messrs. Craig, Nobbs and Taylor on the committee.

Mr. Hamilton moved a suspension of the rules in order to take up other business. Adopted.

Mr. Hamilton stated that some of the schools had closed before the time prescribed by the Central Board, and moved the appointment of a standing Committee on Vacations. Adopted.

Mr. Hamilton asked for an additional teacher for the Ninth ward. Subsequently proved, and the man has not returned. It was simply a revival of the old game. It is said the fellow has been practicing it extensively for several days past in Allegheny. Storekeepers should lookout for him. He is described as a tall, sandy haired, rural looking gentleman, sporting in linen clothing. The amount realized has been quite large and it is probable he has cleared out now.

GERMANS AND THE FOURTH.

Procession and Pic Nic.

Our German citizens are making great preparations for the celebration of the Fourth. They have arranged for a grand procession and pic nic, while innumerable private entertainments will mark the day. The procession will be formed of twelve societies, embracing the Turners, Red Men, Seven Wise Men, Singing Societies, American Protestant Association and others. It will form at Turner Hall, and after proceeding through the principal streets of both cities, march to Iron City Park, where a pic nic is to be held. The exercises at the Park will be preceded with addresses. Josiah Cohen, Esq., speaking in English, and Revs. C. Schillings and C. Weisterhausen in German. Then the remainder of the day will be devoted to generalities. The celebration promises to be one creditable in every respect.

New Clock.

Mr. W. G. Dunseath has just ornamented the front of his establishment, Fifth avenue, just below the Opera House, with a new clock, mounted in walnut, and standing out in relief from the wall that it may be seen up and down the street all the way. Pedestrians along that thoroughfare will appreciate this improvement as one of great convenience. Mr. Dunseath exhibits his enterprise inside his store by having on hand a judiciously selected and fine assortment of watches, clocks, jewelry and optical goods—excelled by no other house in the trade. Call in and see him.

Mechanics' National.

This time-honored, ever-reliable and well-managed institution, announces in to-day's paper to its stockholders a dividend of seven per cent., payable by the 12th instant. With its capital of five hundred thousand dollars, surplus fund of two hundred and ninety-one thousand, and a run of deposits averaging about two hundred and fifty thousand, its stock is looked on by our capitalists as one of the very best in the city. May it do as well in the future as it has done in the past.

BEAVER.

Annual Sermon—Addresses by Rev. A. J. Endsley and Burt—Commencement Exercises.

Commencement week of the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute, always sets the staid and orderly borough community of Beaver, says a Circumstances this year, combined to render the Fifteenth Commencement unusually pleasant and interesting, and this delightful condition of things was apparent throughout the week, ending Thursday night.

Sunday evening last, Rev. Wm. H. Locke, A. M., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church; preached the annual sermon, in the Presbyterian Church, founding his discourse upon the parable of the Talents. It was a very creditable performance and served to show the fine pulpit talents of this young and popular minister. Mr. Locke, we note with pleasure, will occupy hereafter, the position of Professor of English Literature, in the Seminary. Tuesday evening the Annual Address was delivered by Rev. A. J. Endsley, of Canton, Ohio, subject, "Character." It was an excellent production, full of sturdy thoughts, and calculated to leave a fine impression, as well as to be a source of instruction. The next public performance was the address of Rev. S. Burt, A. M., formerly a resident of Beaver, and latterly of Pittsburgh, to the Alumnæ of the Seminary. The well known reputation of this young minister was fully sustained by the effort. During each day the usual examination of the classes took place, to the credit of the teachers and pupils. The vocal and instrumental music are among the specialities of the institution. Professor Beutler, in charge of the latter, is quite an enthusiast in the profession, and an artist of fine musical powers. Professor Bruch, the President, is a splendid singer, and the pupils under her instruction rapidly acquire the "divine art." Her genius for music and unwearied diligence tends to bring forward many pupils rapidly.

The crowning event, however, was the performance of the graduating class, in the spacious auditorium of the Second United Presbyterian church. But five young ladies graduated, namely: Miss Sadie Woodroffe, St. Clairsville, Ohio; Miss Miriam Wilson, Bridgewater, Pennsylvania; Miss Clara Ewers, Belmont, Ohio; Miss Amelia Moorhead, Bridgewater, Pennsylvania; Miss Jennie Bruce, Bridgeport, Pa., who pronounced the Valedictory Addresses. Throughout the exercises, vocal and instrumental music filled the large auditorium, consisting of choruses, songs by select vocal class, piano and vocal duetts and solos, which had a delightful effect upon the audience. The address to the graduates by Rev. D. F. Kowray, pastor of the Presbyterian church, we did not hear, as train time had arrived before this pleasure could be enjoyed, but the well known ability of this minister is assurance enough that it was able, scholarly and appropriate.

The performers occupied seats on the rostrum facing the audience, and after the exercises left, while the Trustees, ministers and distinguished visitors were seated on the right. Among the Board of Trustees was Hon. Daniel Agnew, of the Supreme Court, who is President of the Board. Hon. J. F. Dravo, of Beaver, Wm. Clarke, Esq., of New Brighton, Dr. J. W. F. White, of the Pittsburgh Bar, and J. Murray, of Bridgewater, Revs. T. Long, J. Bray, Mr. Hamilton, C. P. Hamilton, and Miller, were also present. The toilet and gay apparel of the ladies, and brilliantly lighted chandeliers, with the commencement